



Outcomes of the Polymer-based, Paclitaxel-eluting TAXUS Stent in Complex Lesions

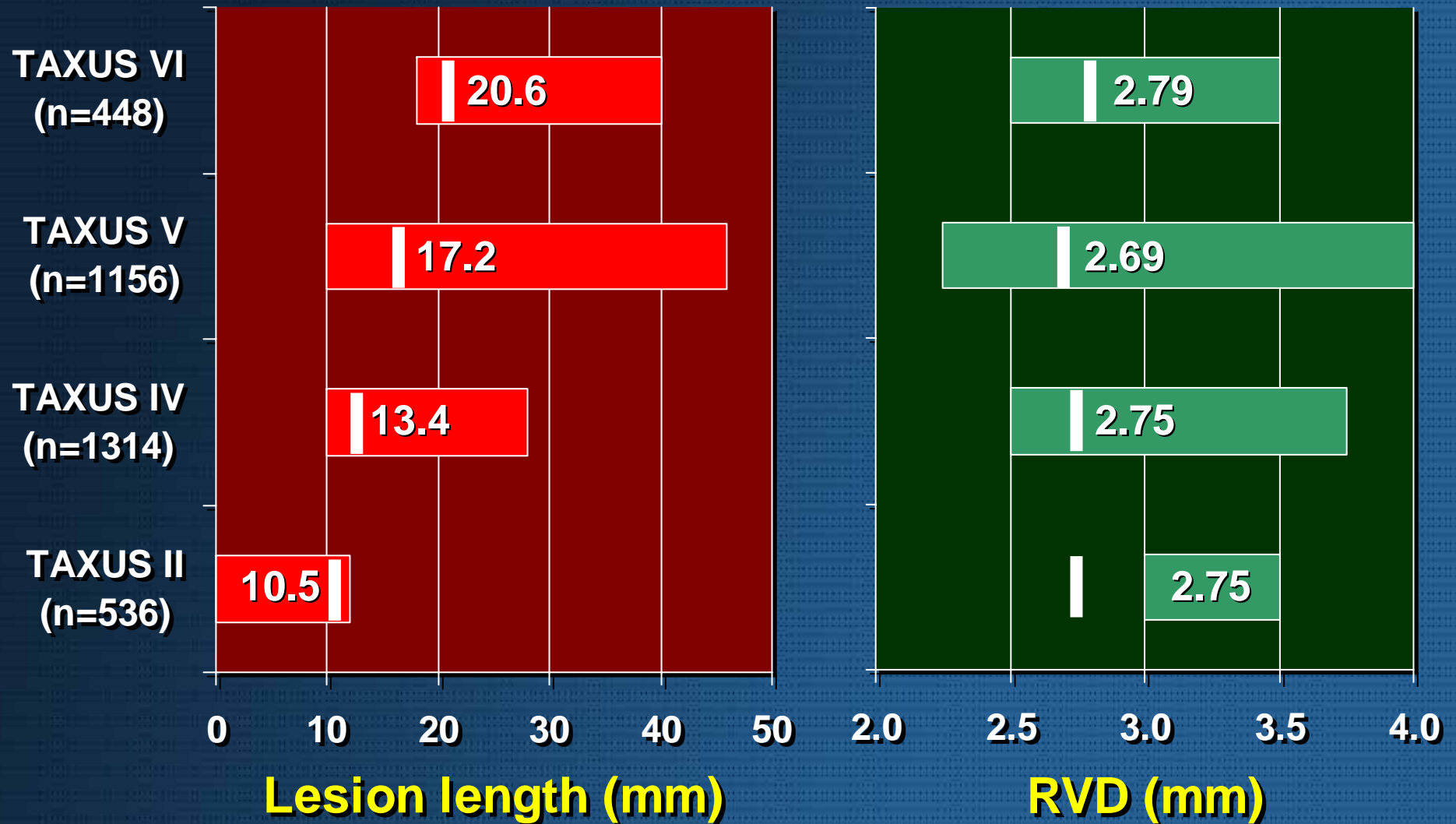
Principal Results from the TAXUS-V Pivotal Randomized Trial

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The Cardiovascular Research Foundation**

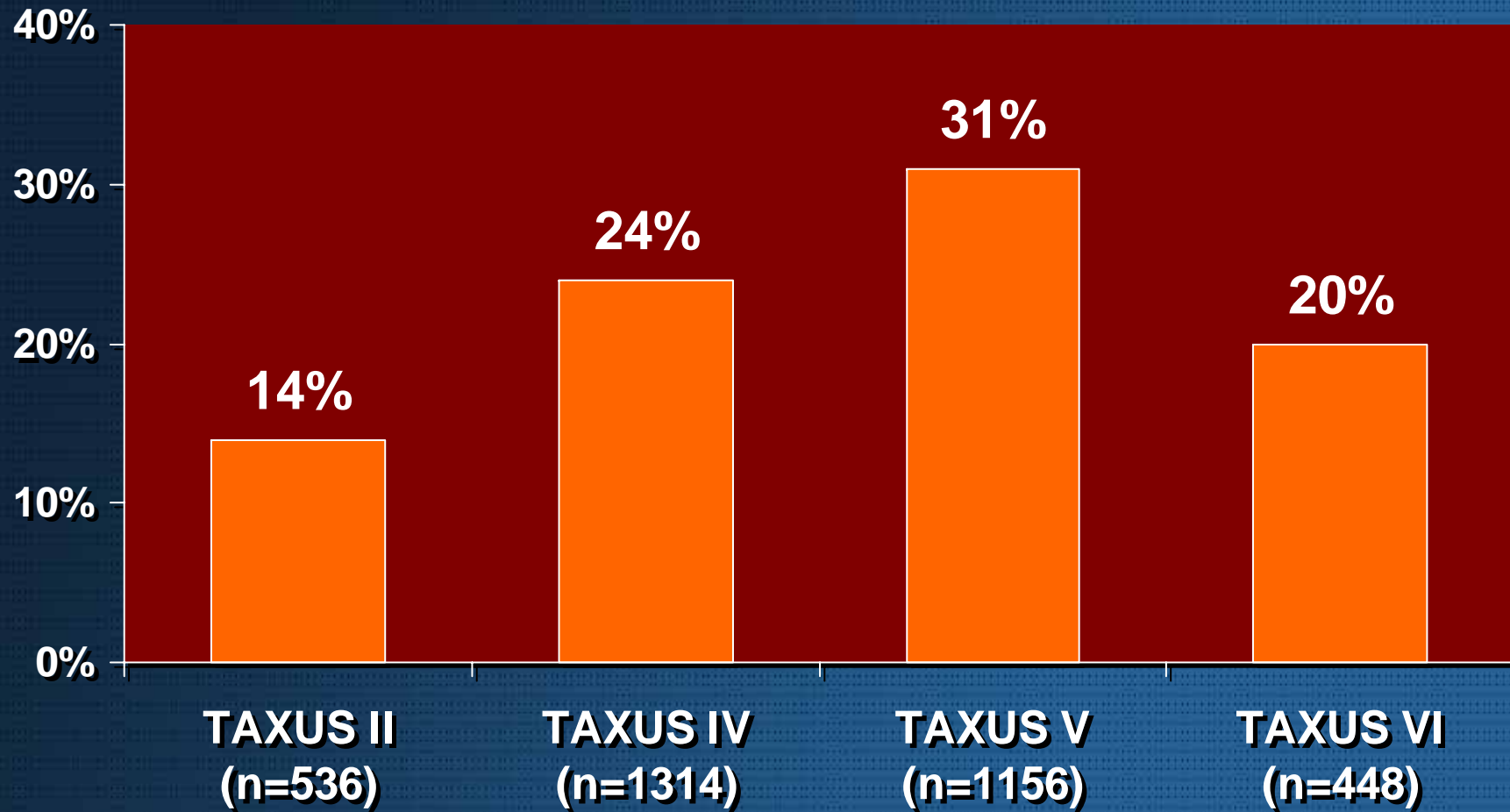


TAXUS II, IV, V, VI: N=3,445





TAXUS II, IV, V, VI



Diabetes



Patient Flow

*No study stent attempted

De-registered*
(n=7)

Randomized
(n=1172)

De-registered*
(n=9)

Intent-to-Treat
(n=1156)

Control
(n=579)

TAXUS
(n=577)

9-month Clinical F/U
(n=1127; 97.5%)

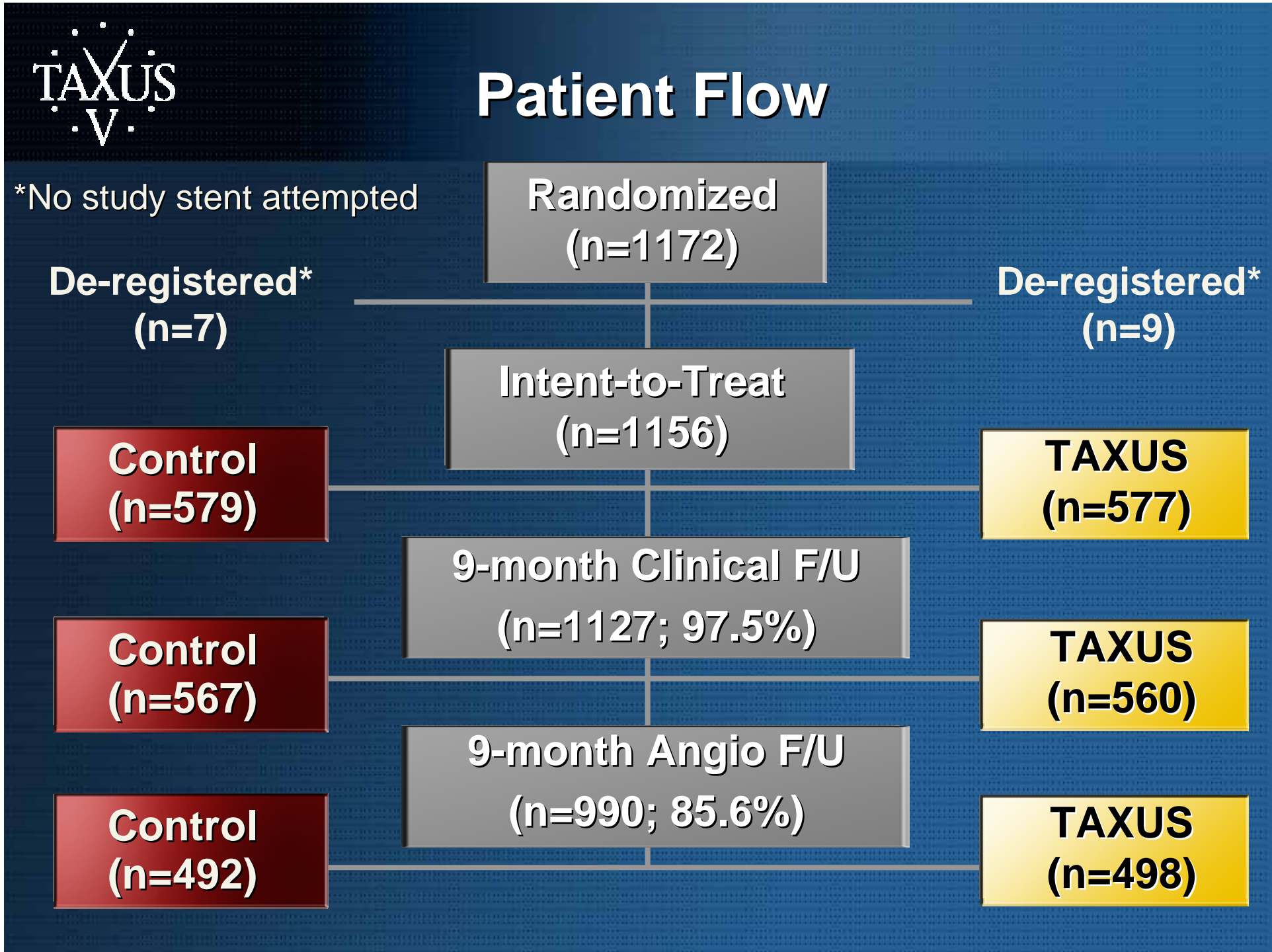
Control
(n=567)

TAXUS
(n=560)

9-month Angio F/U
(n=990; 85.6%)

Control
(n=492)

TAXUS
(n=498)



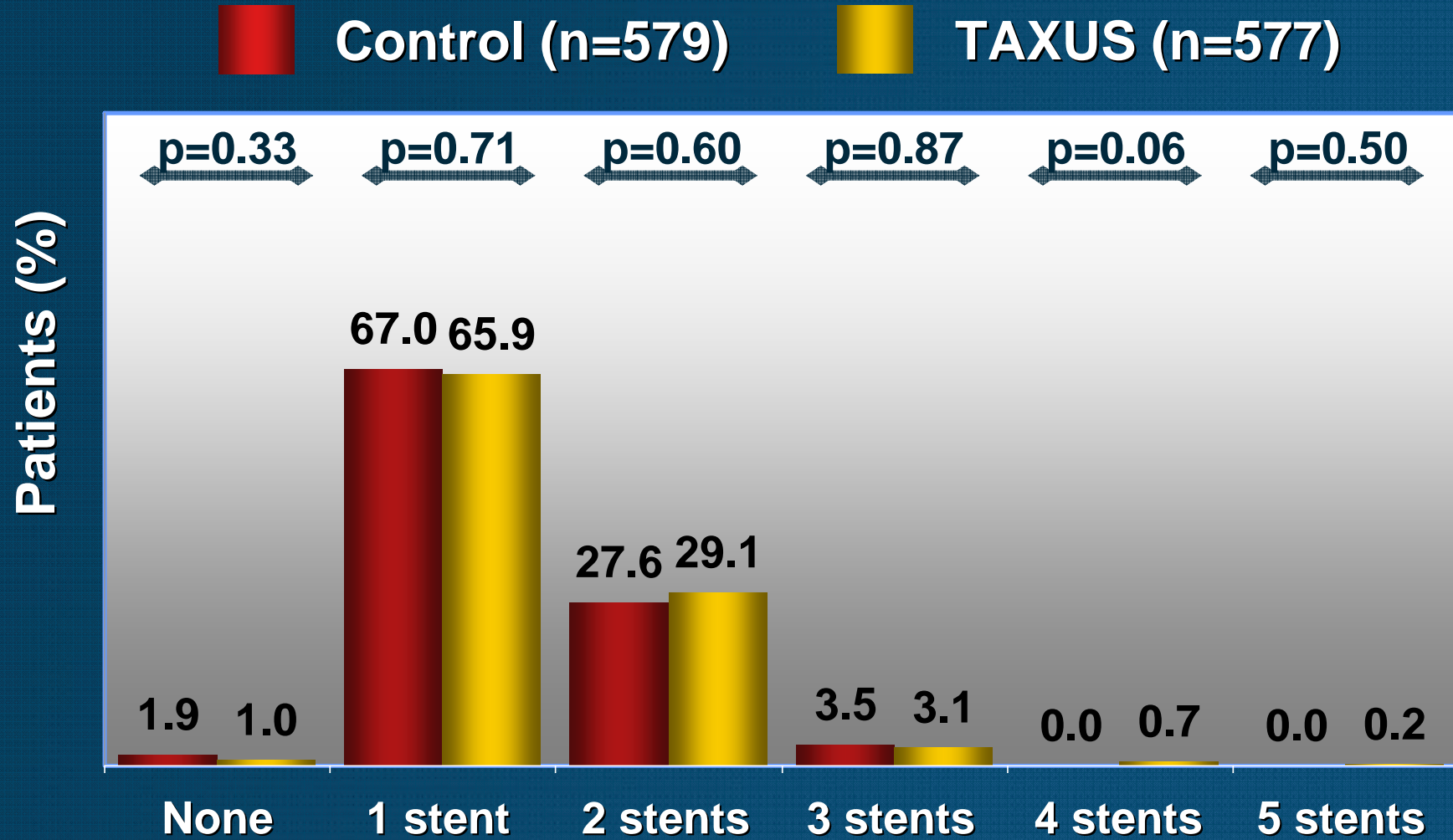


Key Baseline Characteristics

	Control n=579	TAXUS n=577	P value
Age (yrs)	62.8 ± 10.8	62.9 ± 11.2	0.85
Male gender (%)	68.7	70.2	0.61
Diabetes mellitus (%)	29.9	31.7	0.52
- Insulin requiring (%)	9.2	8.5	0.76
Type B₂/C lesions (%)	79.9	75.4	0.68
Lesion Length (mm)	17.2 ± 9.4	17.3 ± 9.0	0.79
RVD (mm)	2.69 ± 0.56	2.68 ± 0.58	0.86
MLD (mm)	0.85 ± 0.39	0.86 ± 0.37	0.45
DS (%)	68.7 ± 12.2	67.9 ± 11.1	0.21



Number of Implanted Study Stents





Procedural Characteristics

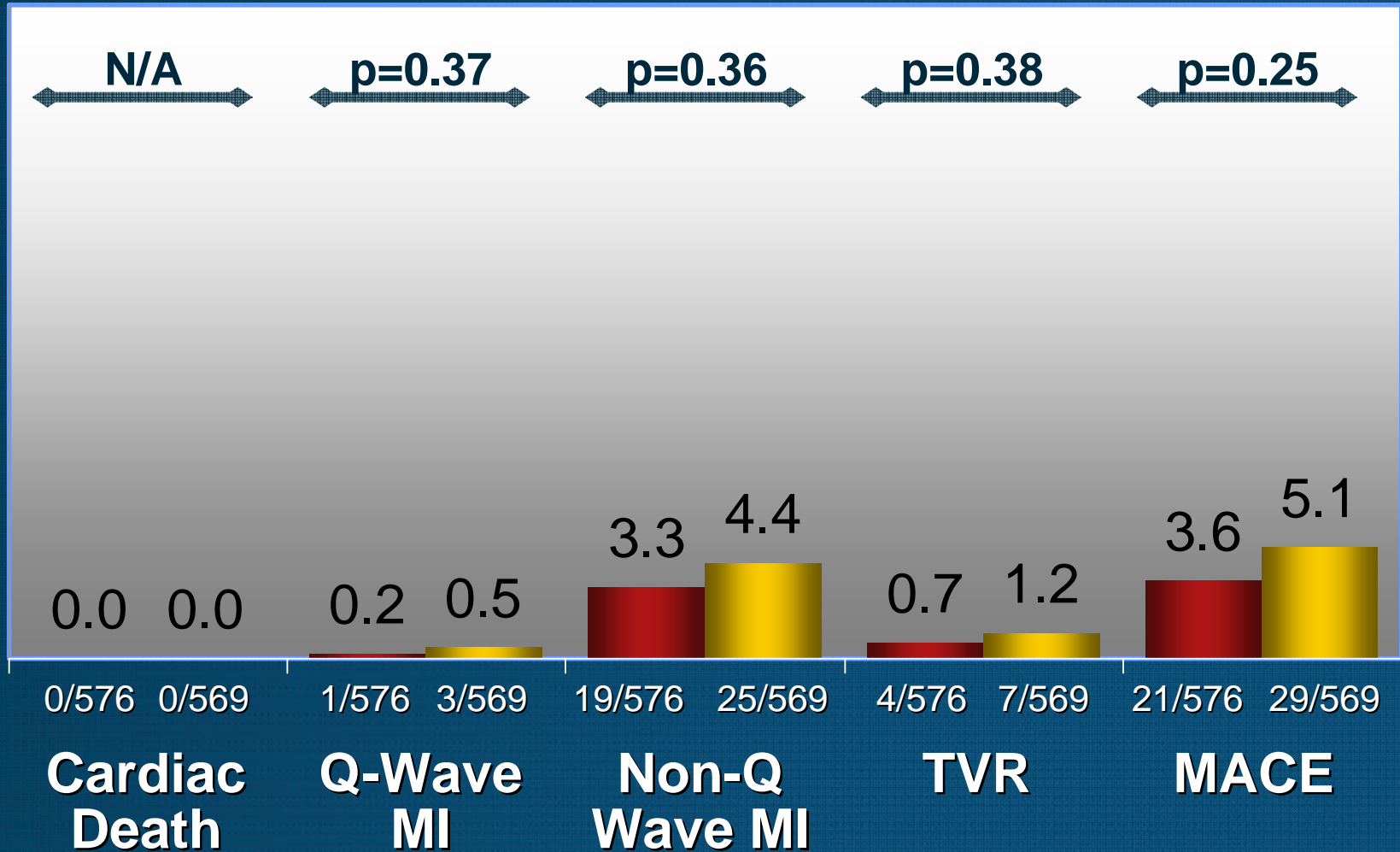
	Control n=579	TAXUS n=577	P value
Max. Infl. Pressure (atm)	15.5 ± 4.0	15.2 ± 3.9	0.37
Max. Balloon:Artery	1.10 ± 0.19	1.10 ± 0.20	0.73
Stent:Lesion Length	1.84 ± 0.83	1.82 ± 0.72	0.67
GP IIb/IIIa Inhibitors (%)	42.7	41.7	0.77
IVUS Used (%)	39.0	38.5	0.86
PCI Non Target Vessel (%)	20.0	19.4	0.82
Clin. Proc. Success (%)	96.0	95.3	0.57



30-Day MACE

Control (n=579) **TAXUS (n=577)**

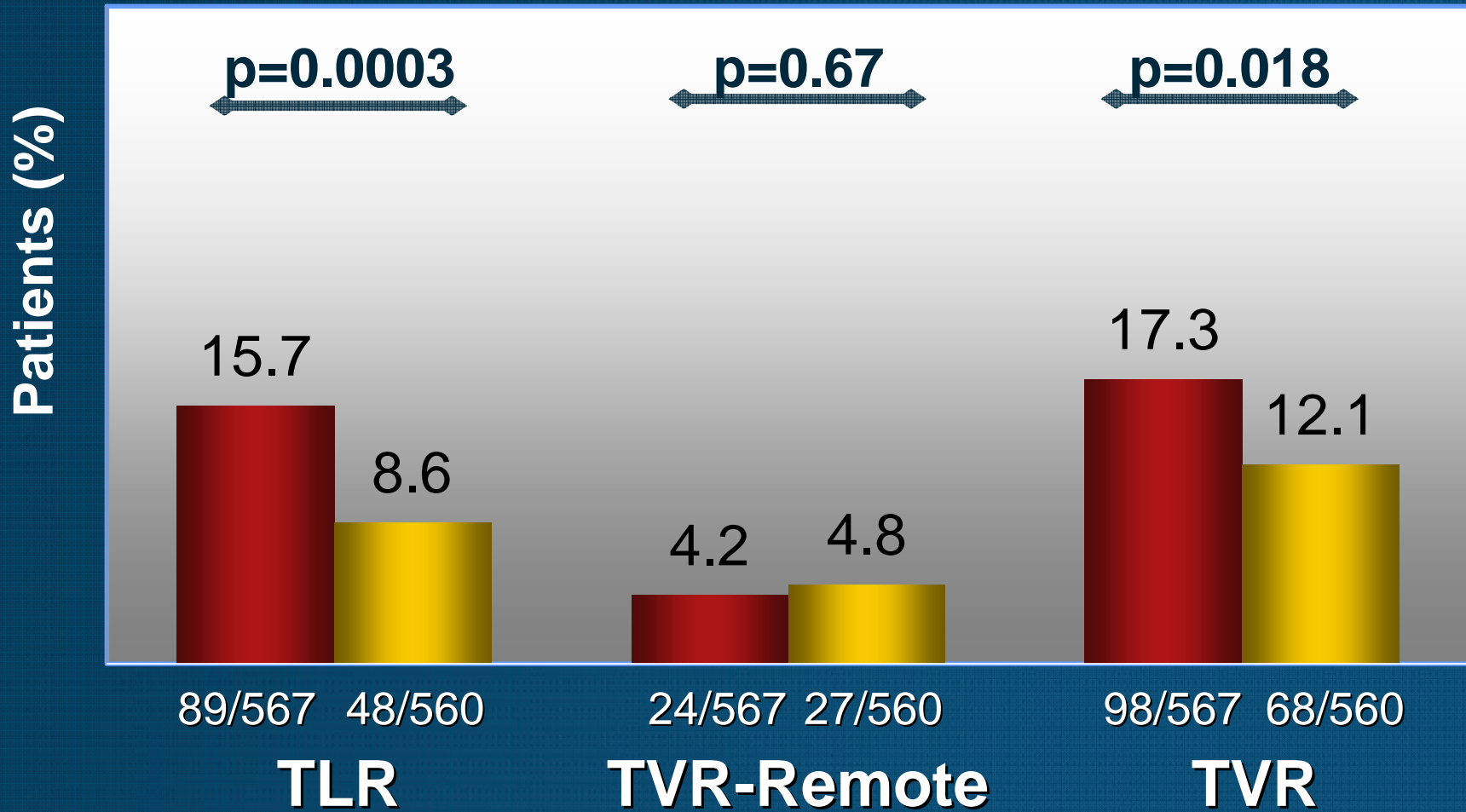
Patients (%)





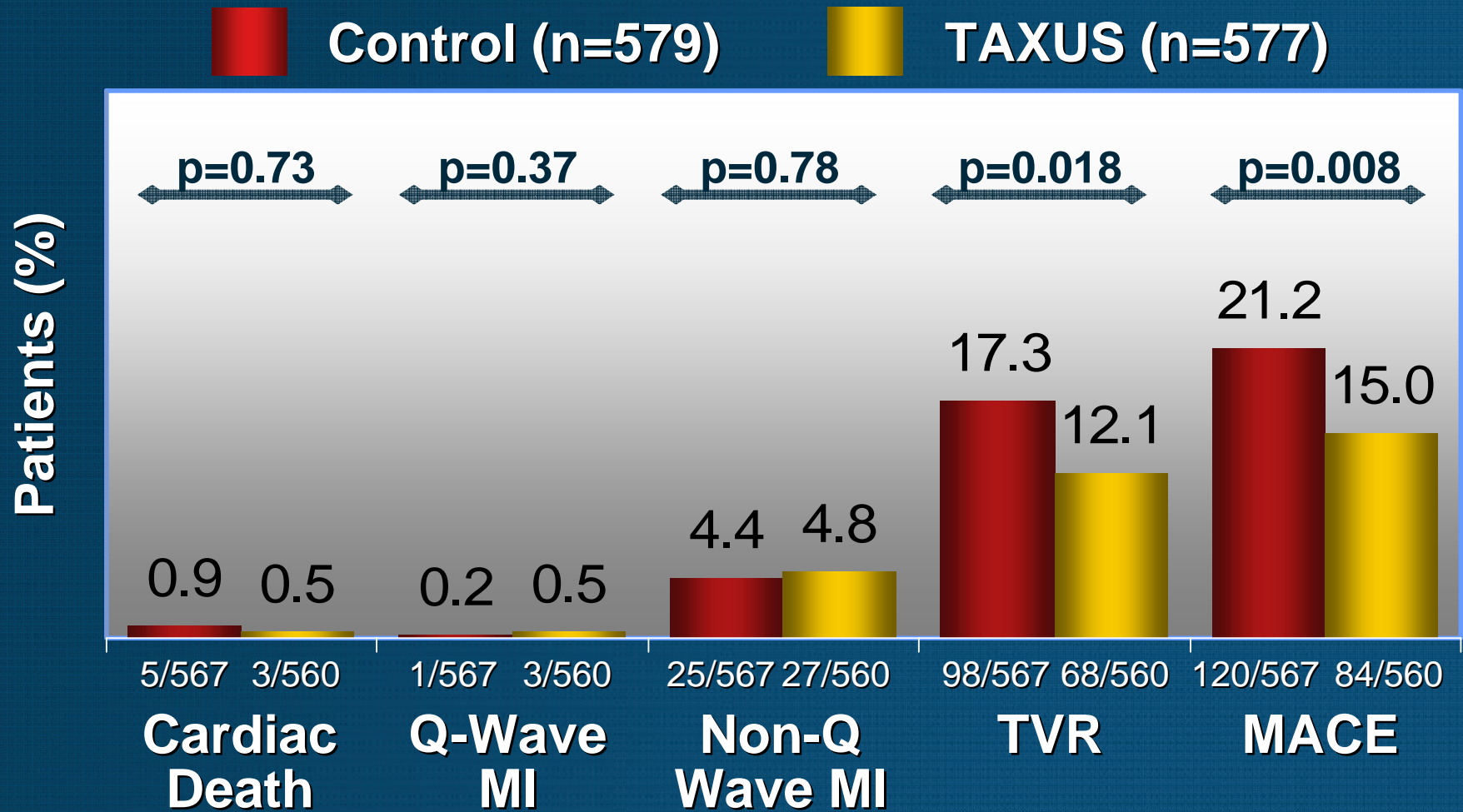
9-Month TVR and TLR

Control (n=579) TAXUS (n=577)





9-Month MACE

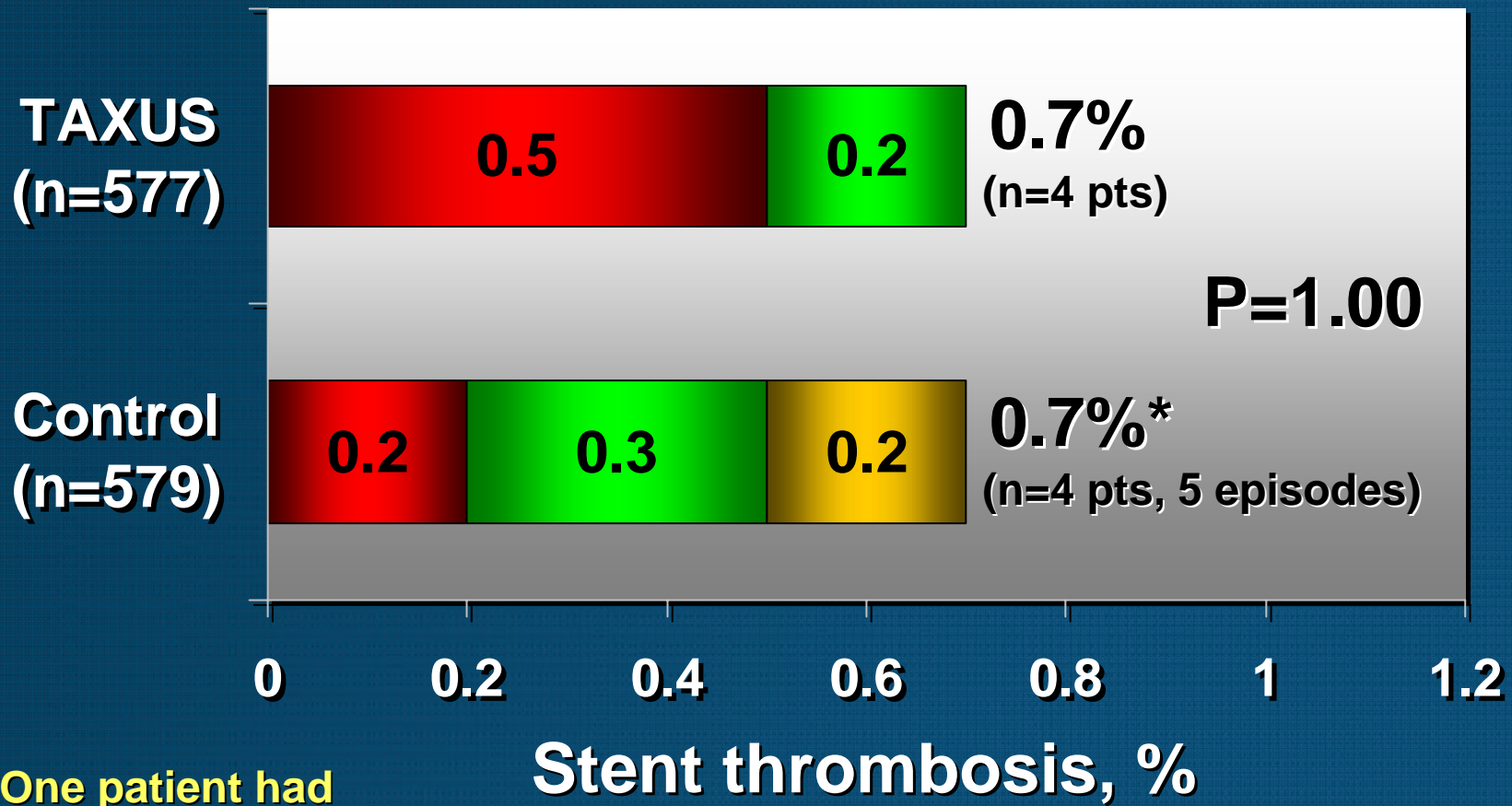


All Death: 1.4% (n=8) Control; 1.3% (n=7) TAXUS



Stent Thrombosis

- In-hospital
- Discharge - 30 days
- 31 days - 6 months
- 6 months - 9 months

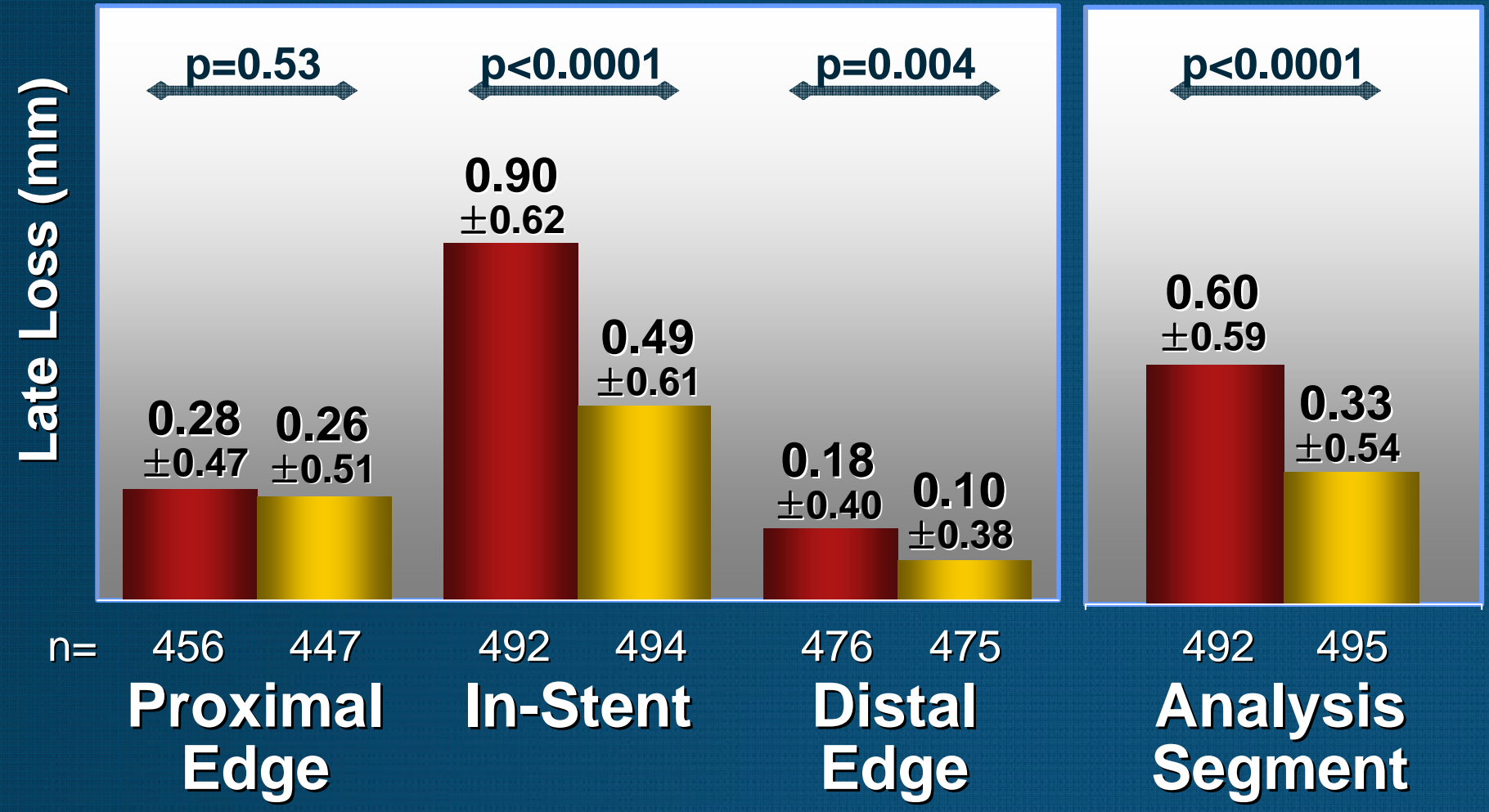


*One patient had 2 stent thromboses



Late Loss at 9 Months (Paired)

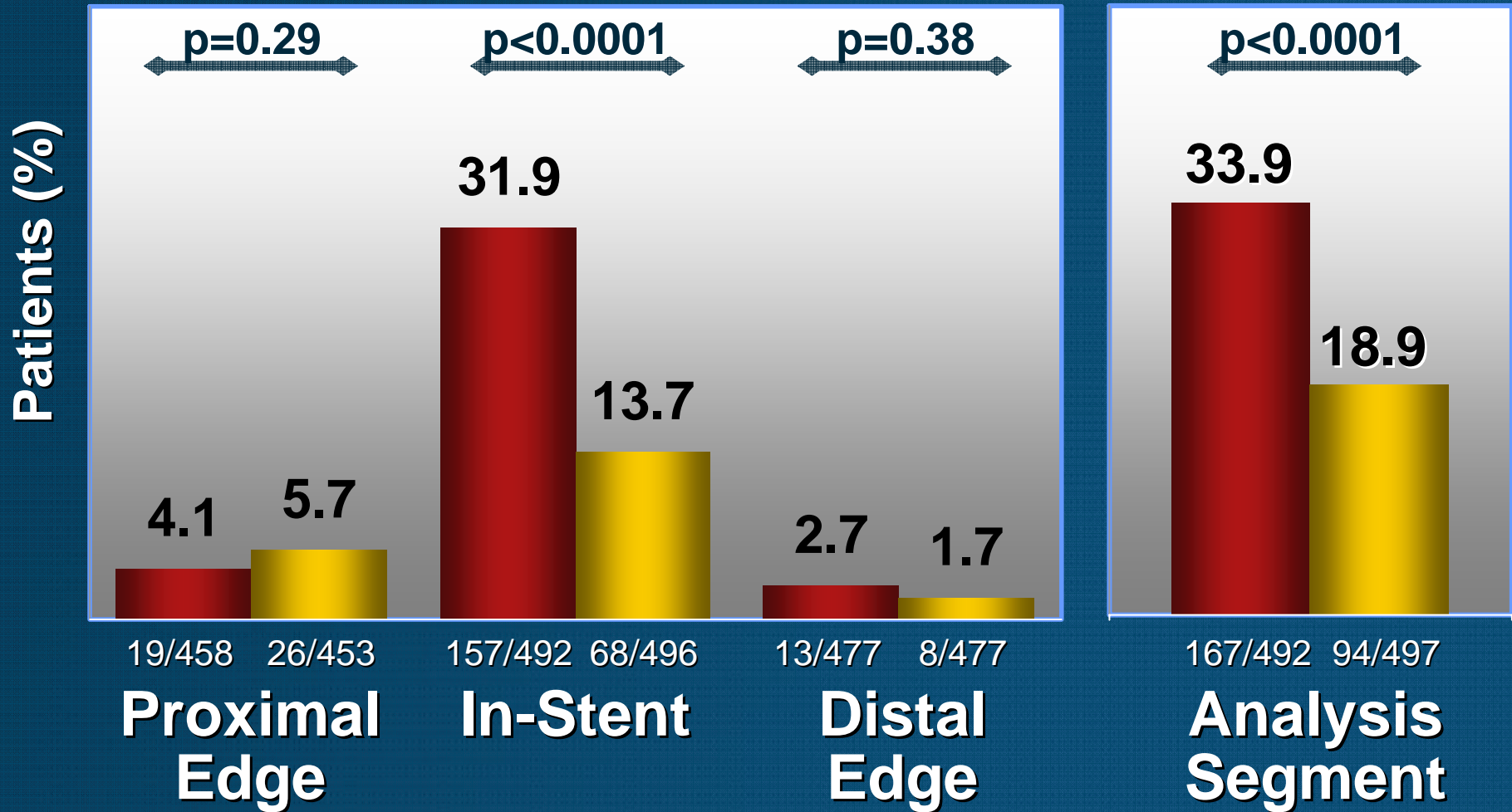
Control (n=579) **TAXUS (n=577)**





Binary Restenosis at 9 Months

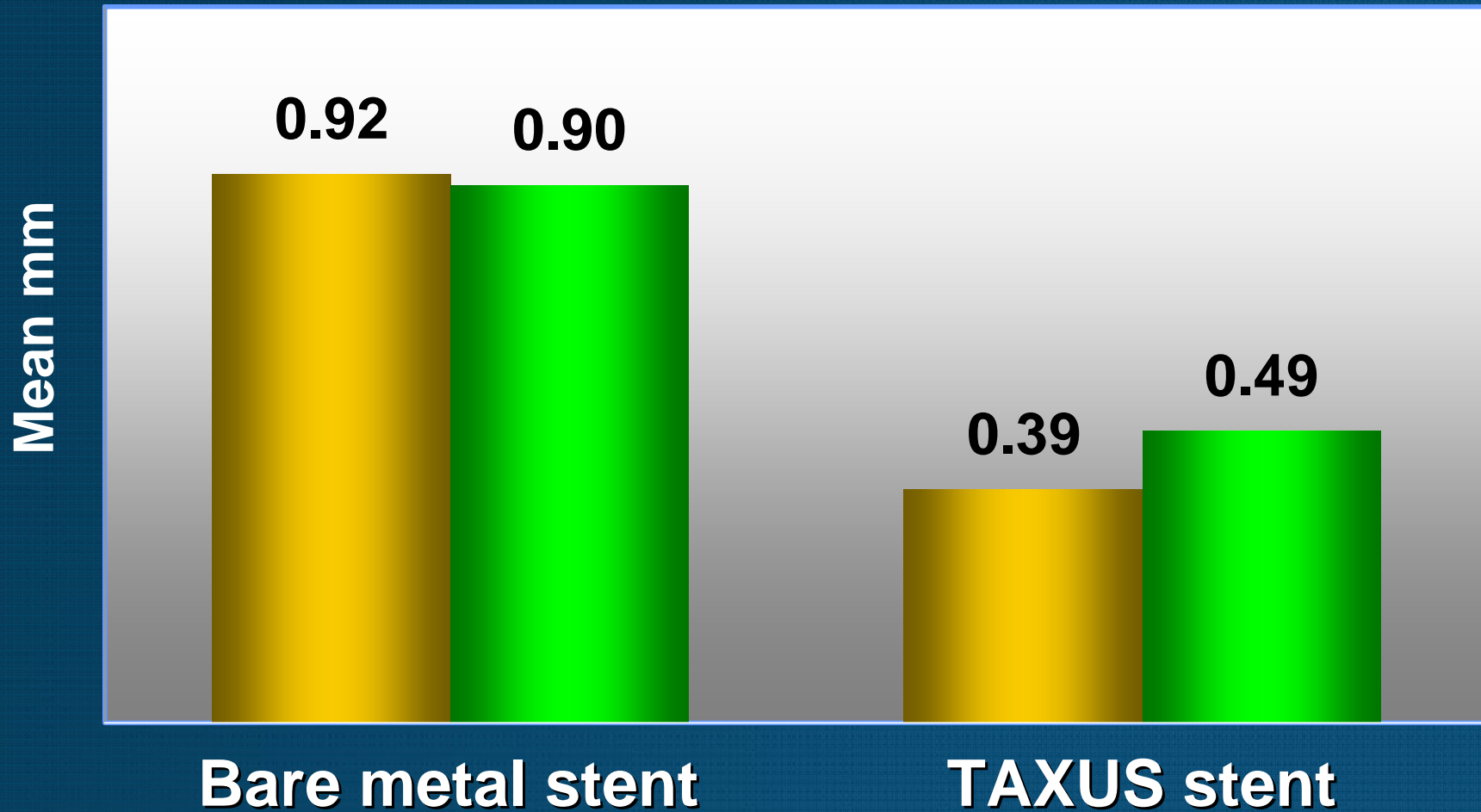
Control (n=579) **TAXUS (n=577)**





Late loss (in-stent): TAXUS IV and V

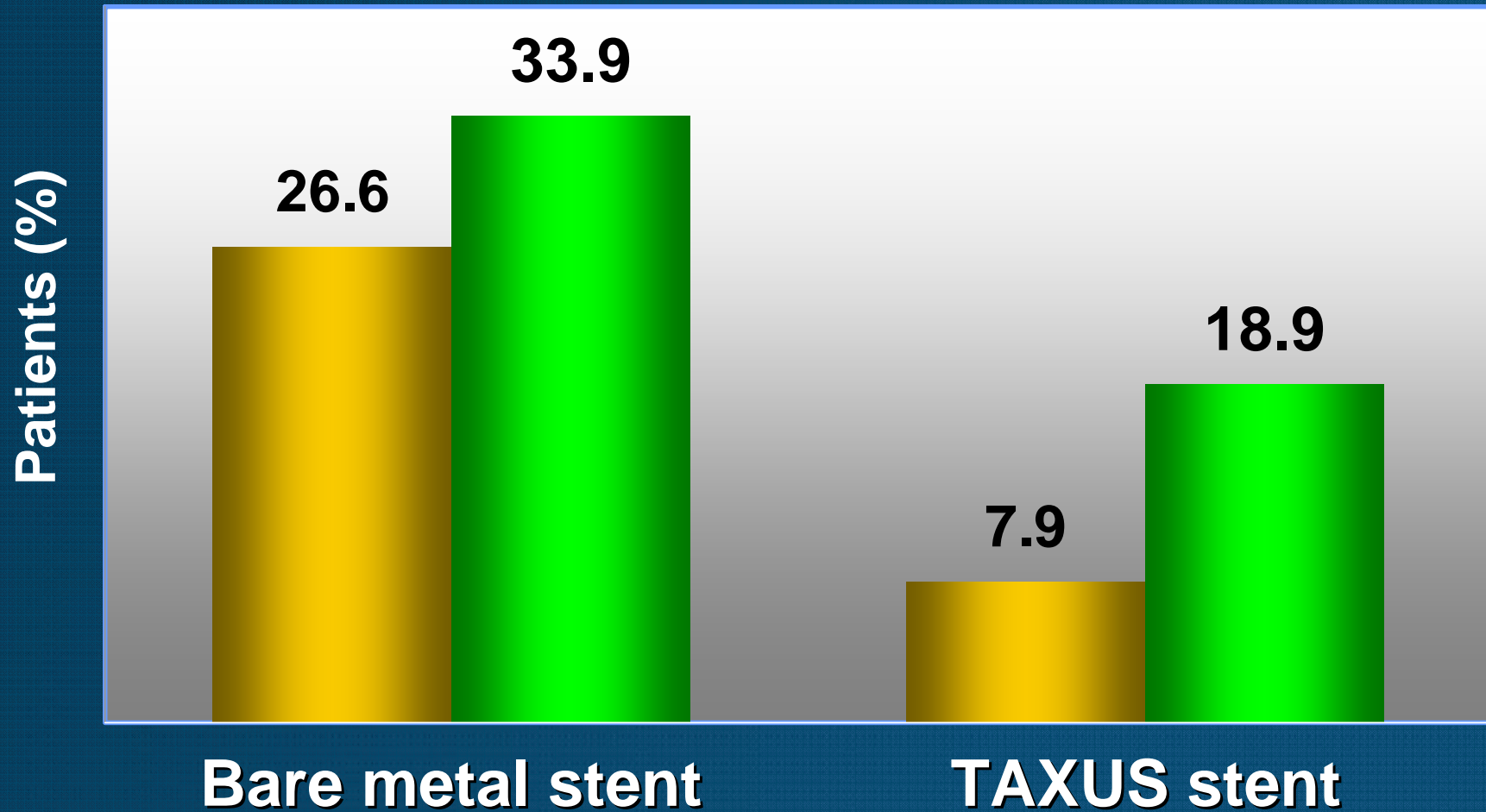
TAXUS-IV TAXUS-V





Restenosis (in-segment): TAXUS IV and V

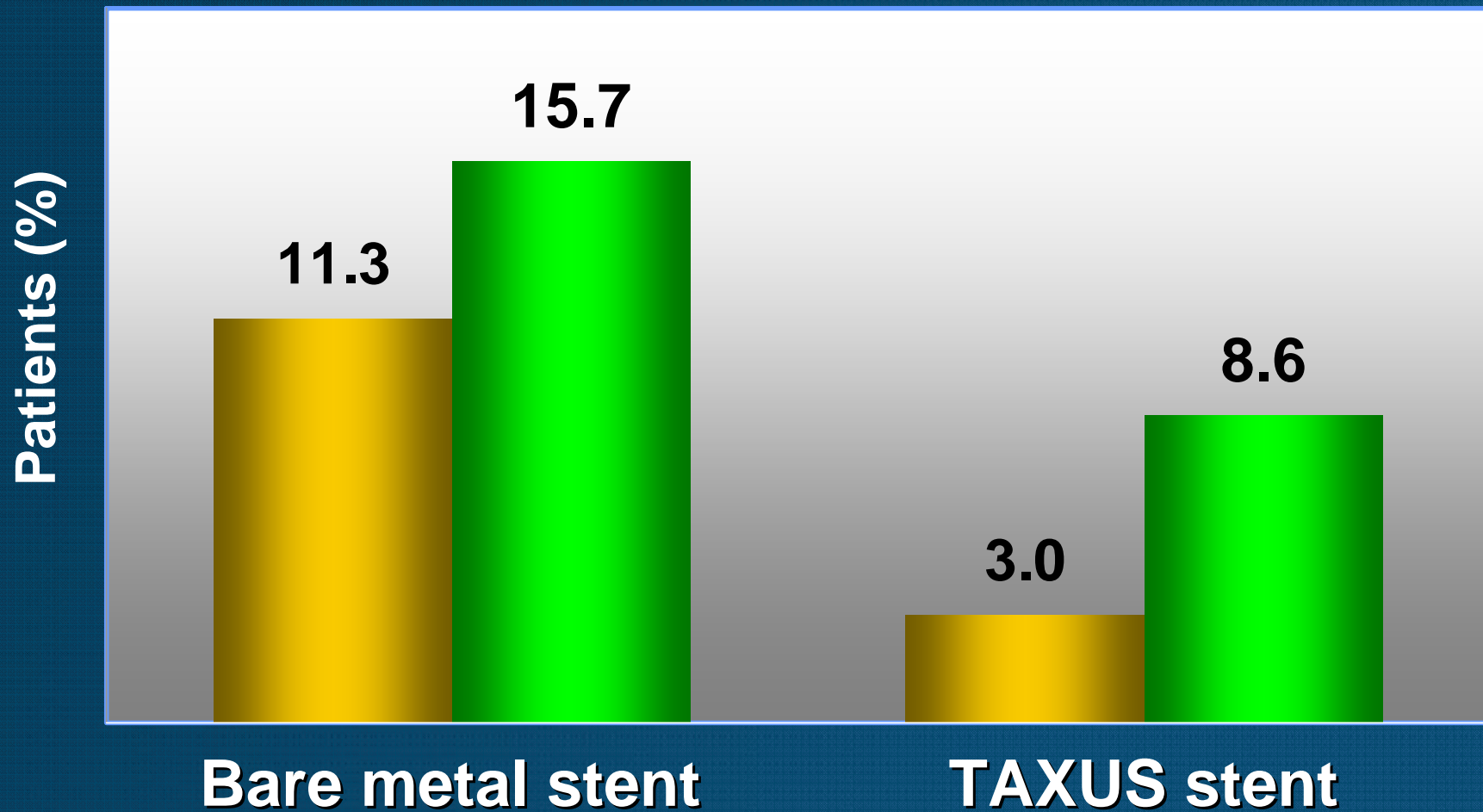
TAXUS-IV TAXUS-V





9 Month TLR: TAXUS IV and V

TAXUS-IV TAXUS-V

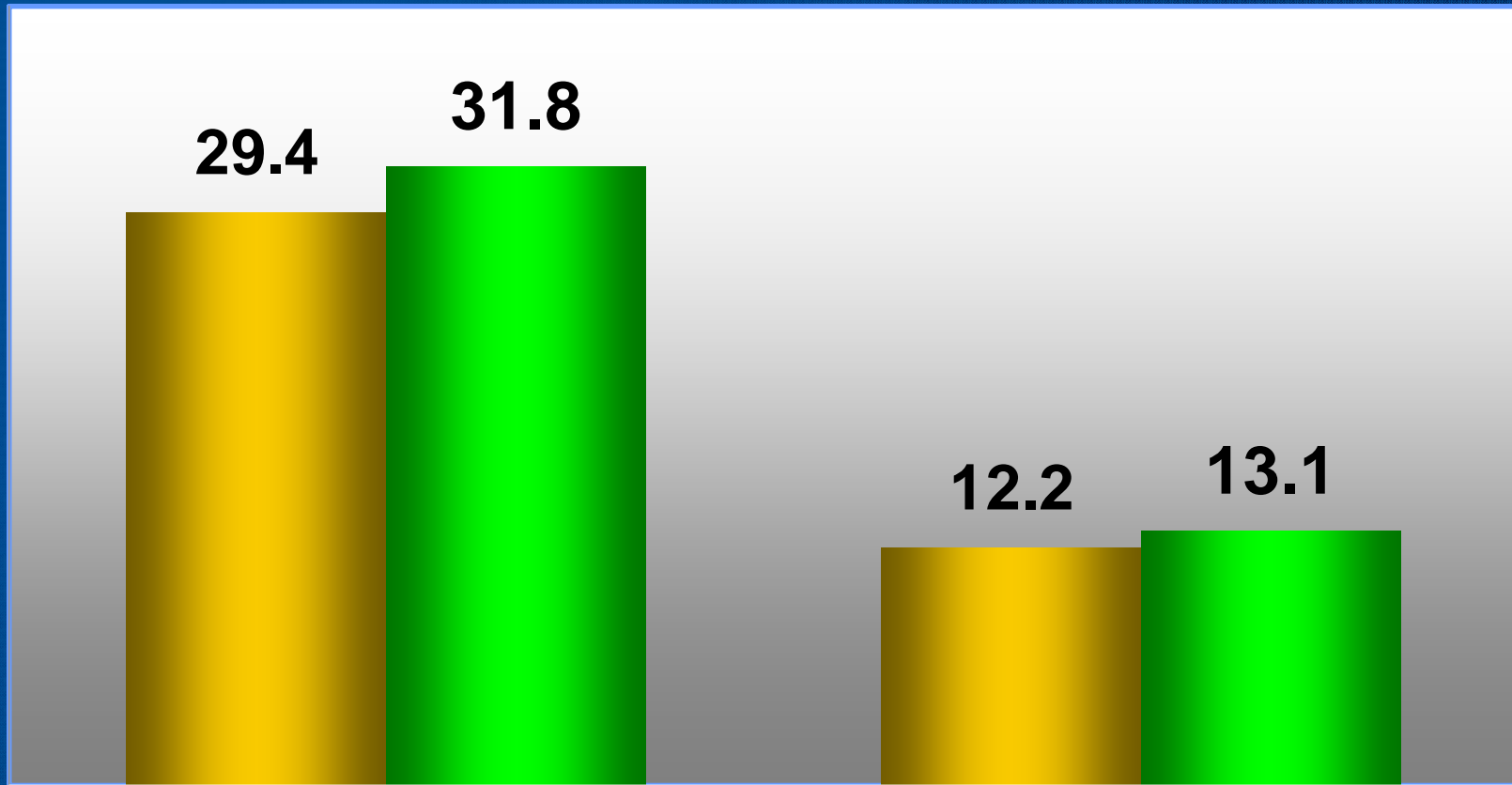




TAXUS IVUS (%Vol Obstr): TAXUS IV and V

TAXUS-IV TAXUS-V

% Volume Obstruction

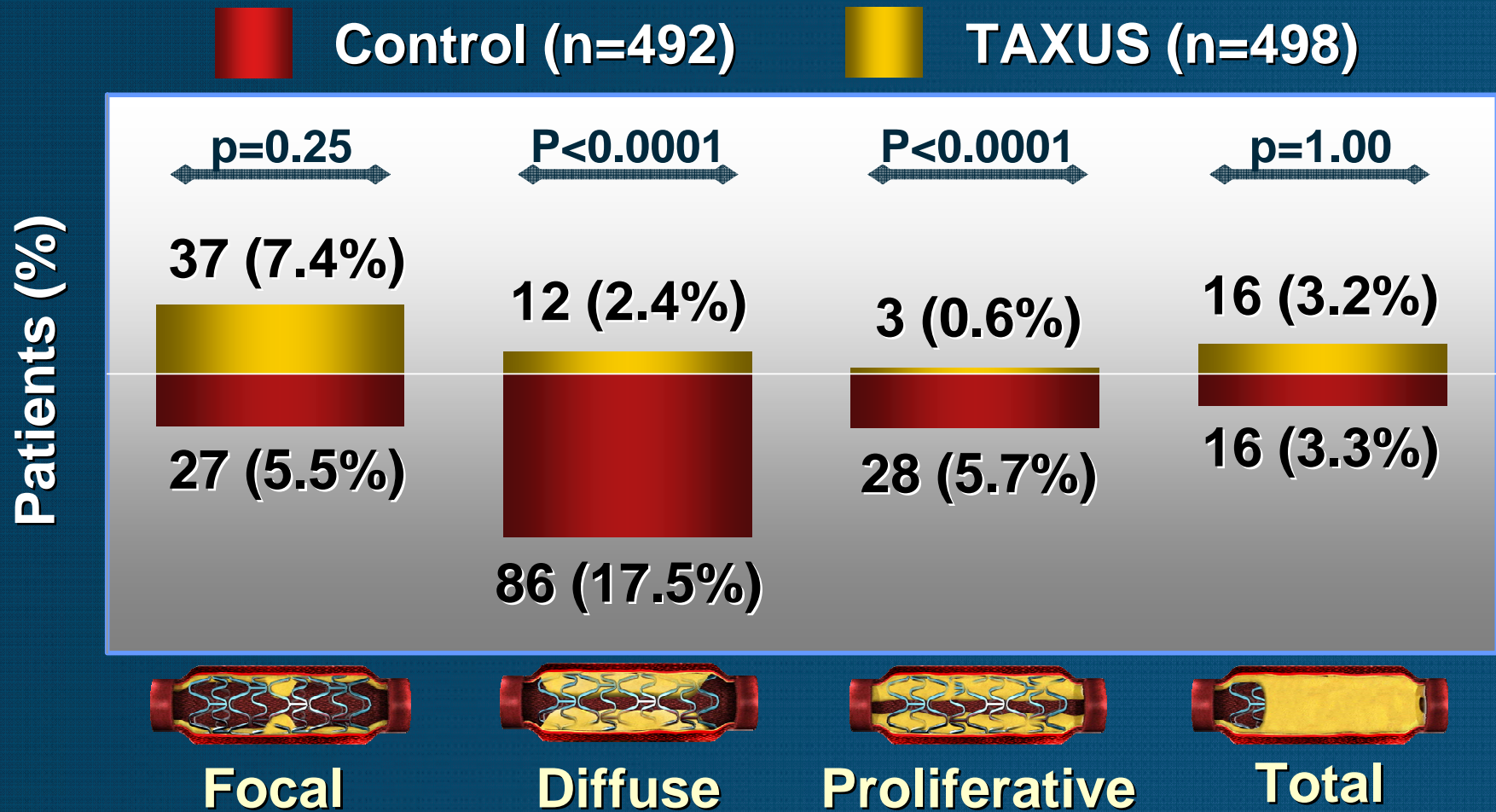


Bare metal stent

TAXUS stent



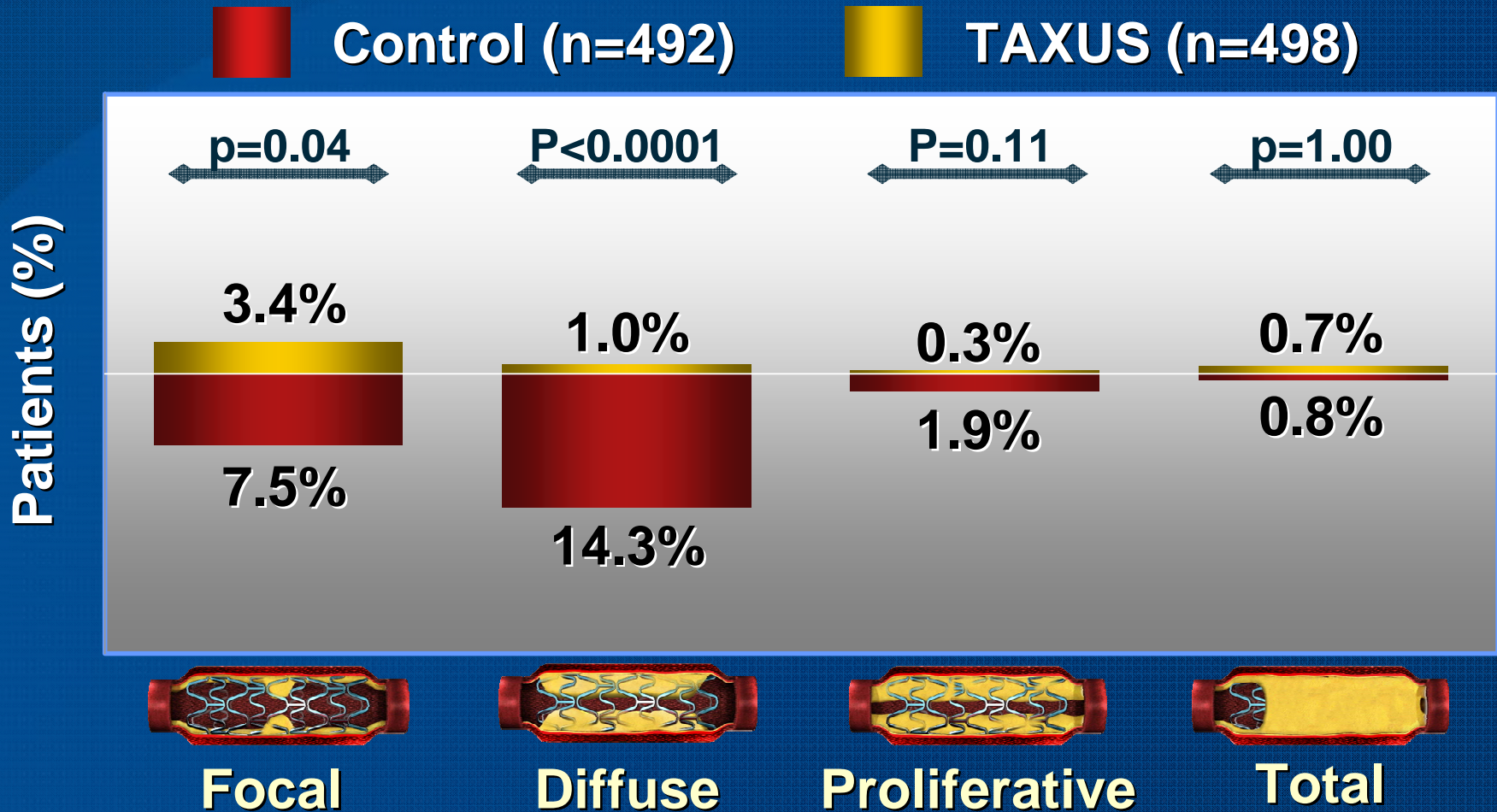
In-Stent Restenosis Pattern



ISR length: 17.9 ± 8.7 mm Control
11.0 ± 6.2 mm TAXUS p<0.0001



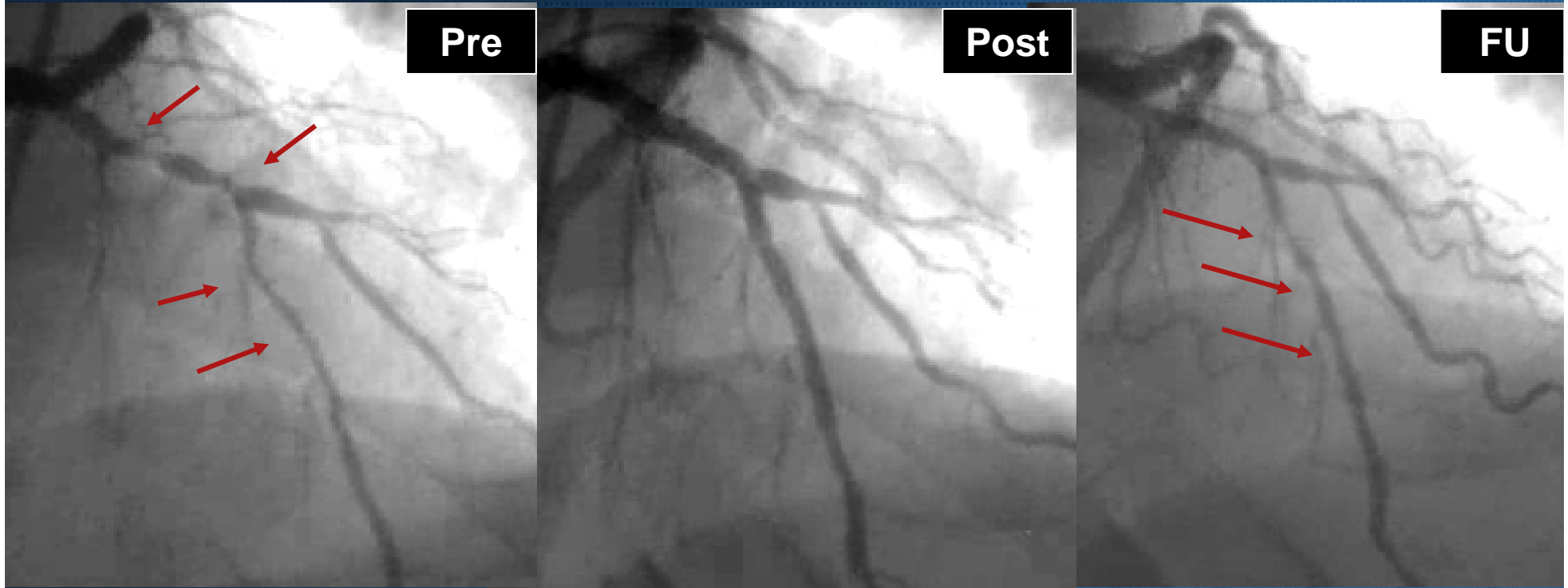
In-Stent Restenosis Pattern



ISR length: 15.3 ± 8.2 mm Control
 9.8 ± 5.8 mm TAXUS p<0.0001



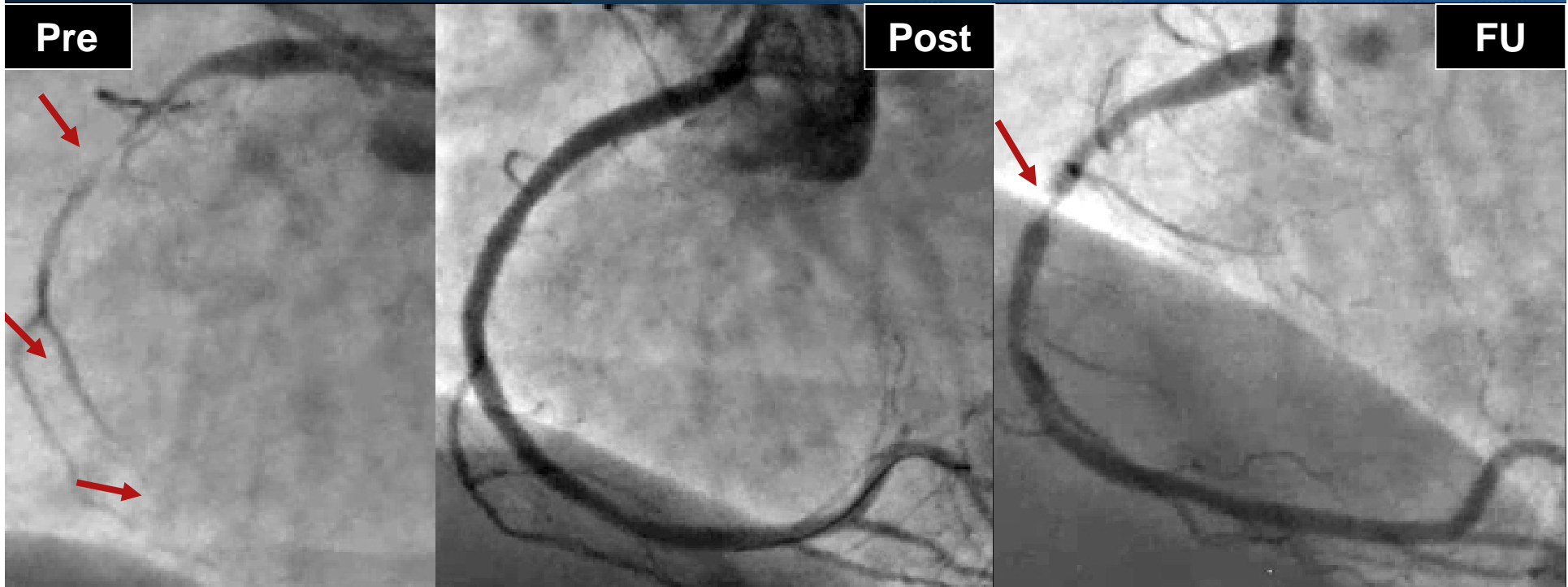
Express Stent Restenosis



Lesion length: 48.7 mm
3 Control stents (16, 24, 16 mm)



TAXUS Stent Restenosis



Lesion length = 54.2 mm
2 TAXUS stents, 32 and 32 mm



Baseline Characteristics

2.25 mm Stent Subgroup (n=203)

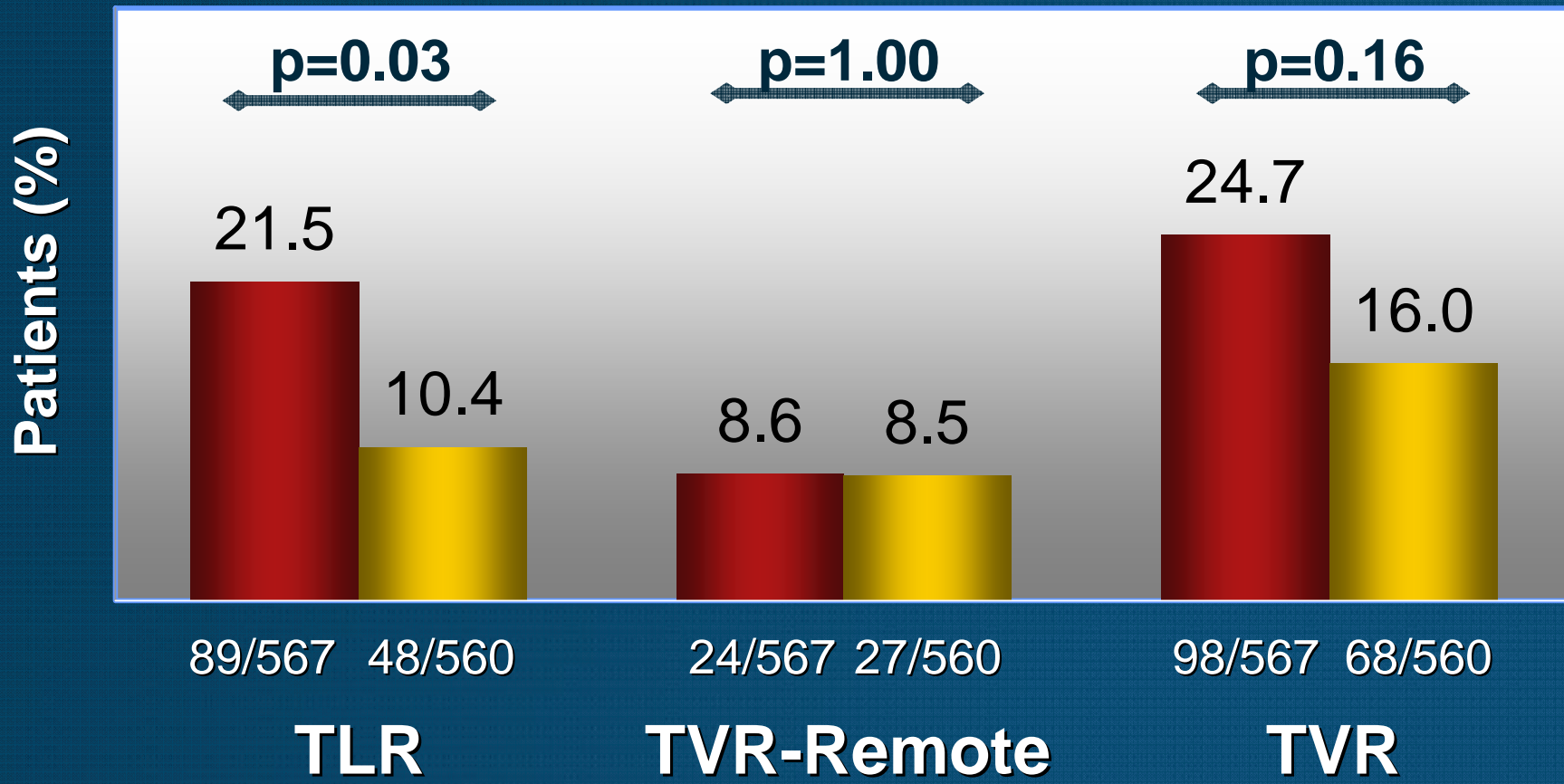
	Control n=95	TAXUS n=108	P value
Diabetes	31.6	47.2	0.03
RVD (mm)	2.10 ± 0.33	2.07 ± 0.31	0.40
Lesion length (mm)	16.4 ± 9.2	16.4 ± 9.6	1.00
Stent length (mm)	26.8 ± 12.4	26.4 ± 12.1	0.83
Multiple stents %	35.8	34.3	0.88



9-Month TLR and TVR

2.25 mm Stent Subgroup (n=203)

Control (n=95) TAXUS (n=108)

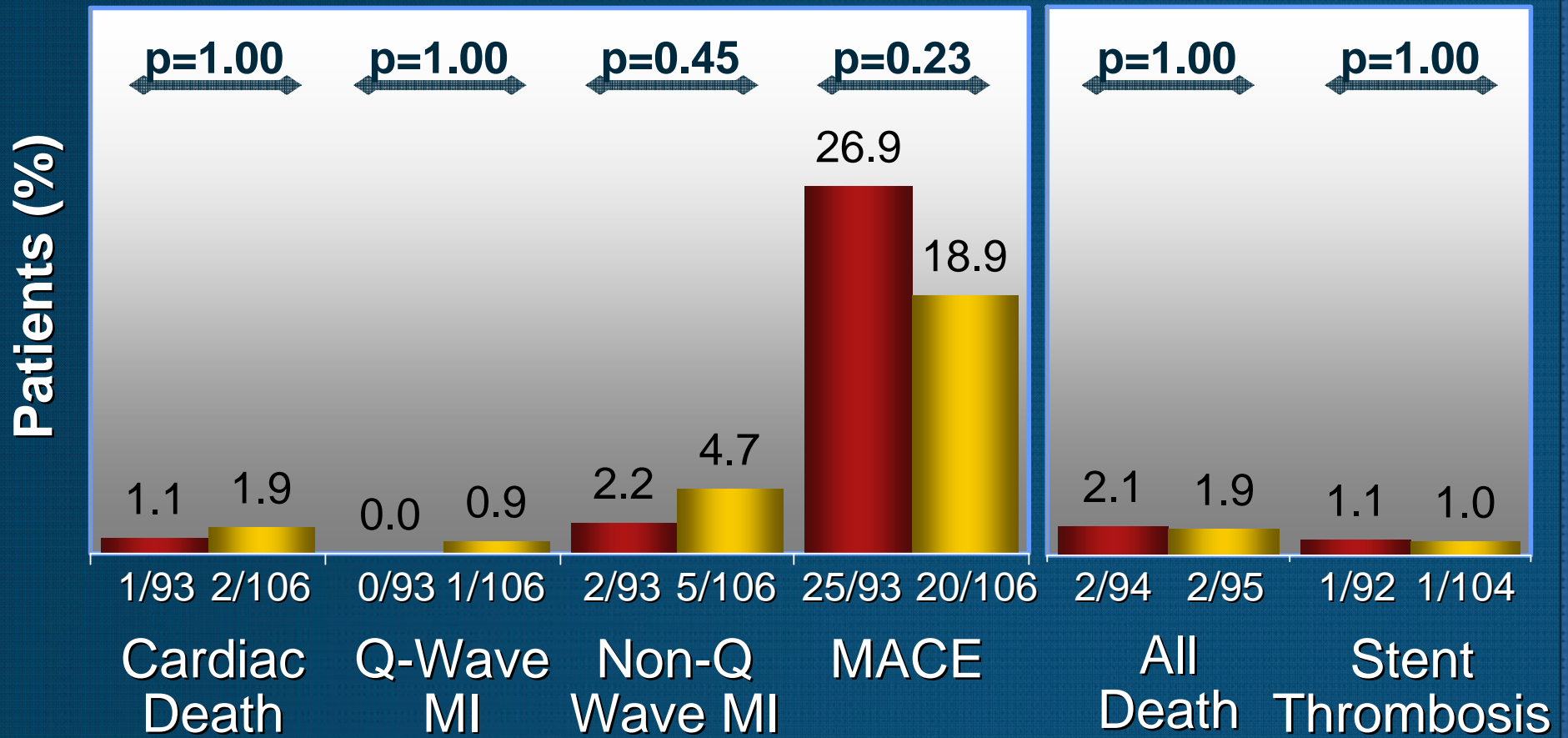




9-Month Safety Summary

2.25mm Stent Subgroup (n=203)

Control (n=95) TAXUS (n=108)



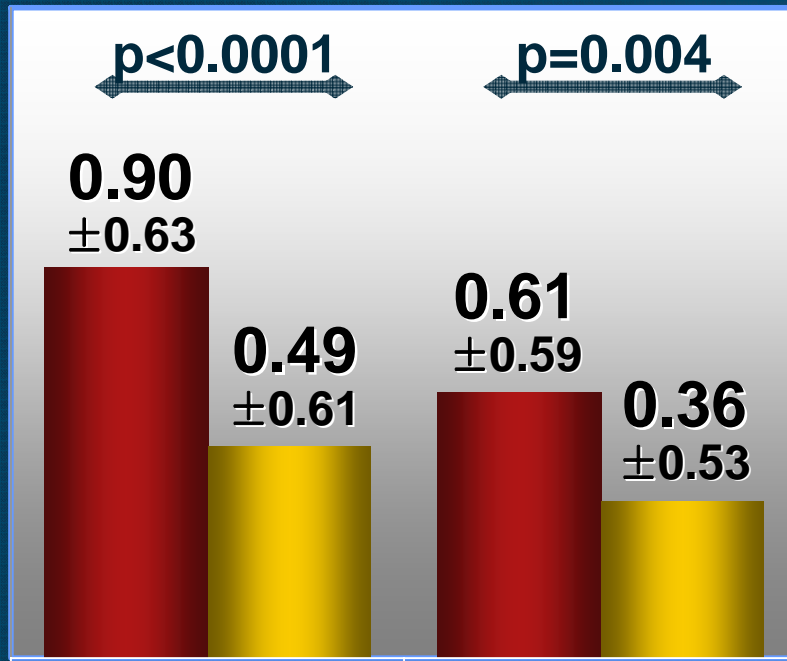


9-Month Angiography

2.25 mm Stent Subgroup (n=203)

Control (n=85)

TAXUS (n=93)



85

93

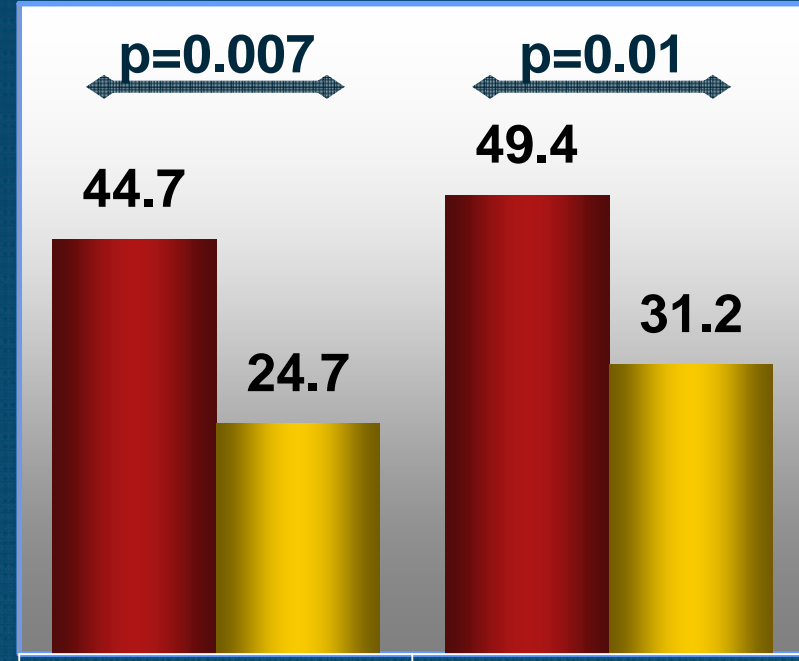
85

93

In-stent

In-Segment

Late Loss



38/85 23/93

42/85 29/93

In-stent

In-Segment

Binary Restenosis



Baseline Characteristics

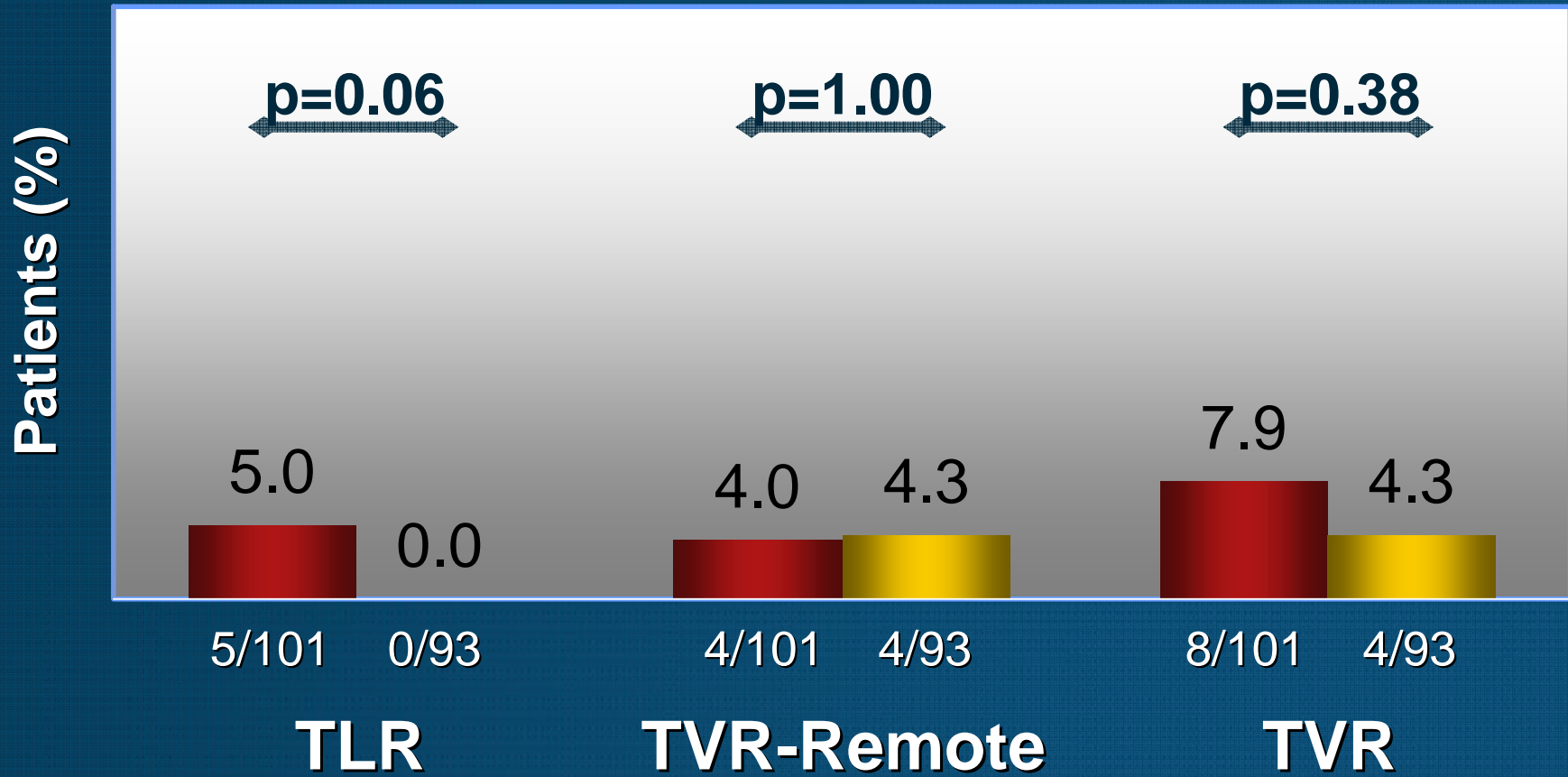
4.0 mm Stent Subgroup (n=202)

	Control n=103	TAXUS n=99	P value
Diabetes	22.3	29.3	0.27
RVD (mm)	3.33 ± 0.44	3.41 ± 0.45	0.19
Lesion length (mm)	16.0 ± 8.0	16.5 ± 8.5	0.68
Stent length (mm)	26.8 ± 11.9	25.8 ± 11.6	0.55
Multiple stents %	25.2	23.2	0.75



9-Month TLR and TVR 4.00 mm Stent Subgroup (n=202)

Control (n=103) TAXUS (n=99)

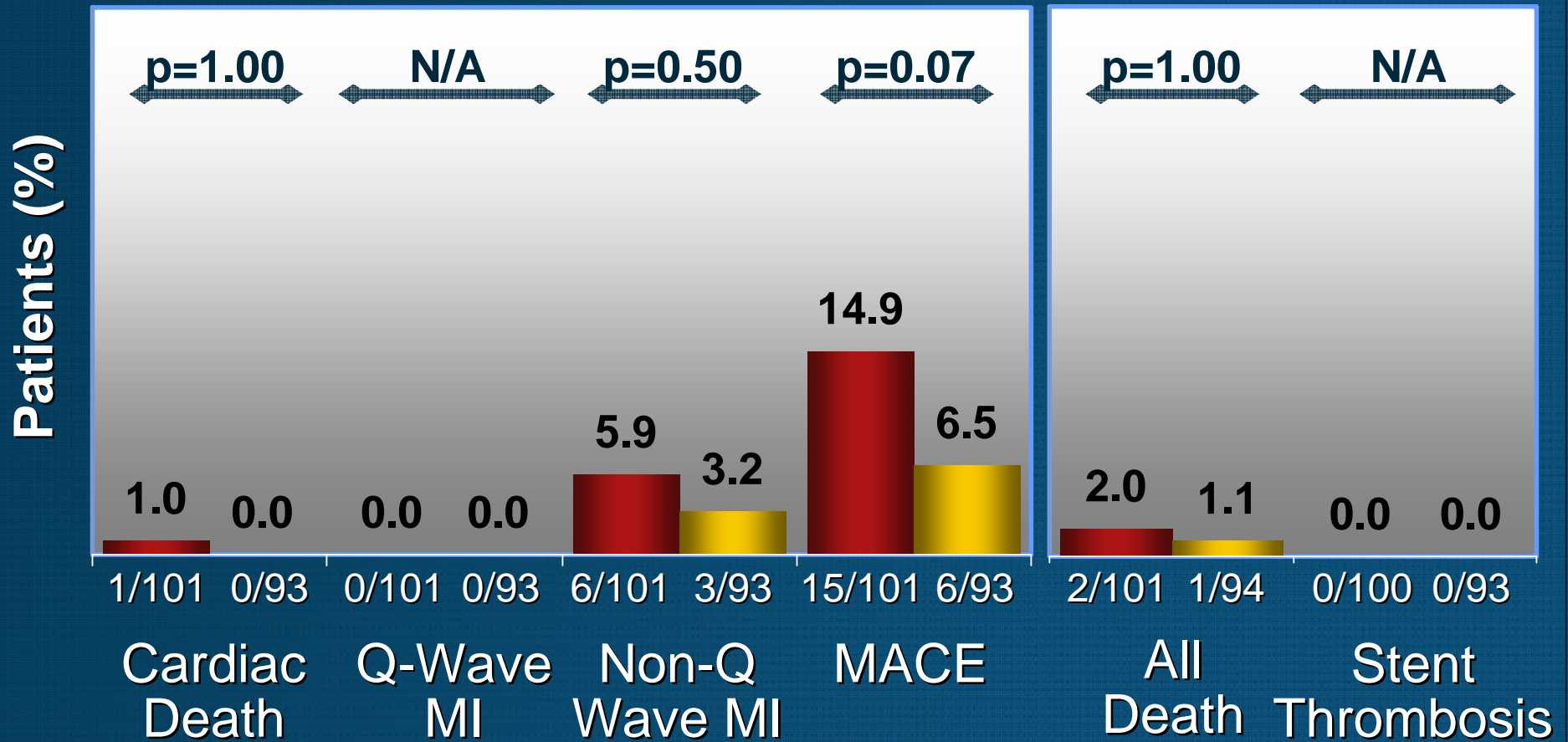




9-Month Safety Summary

4.00 mm Stent Subgroup (n=202)

Control (n=103) **TAXUS (n=99)**



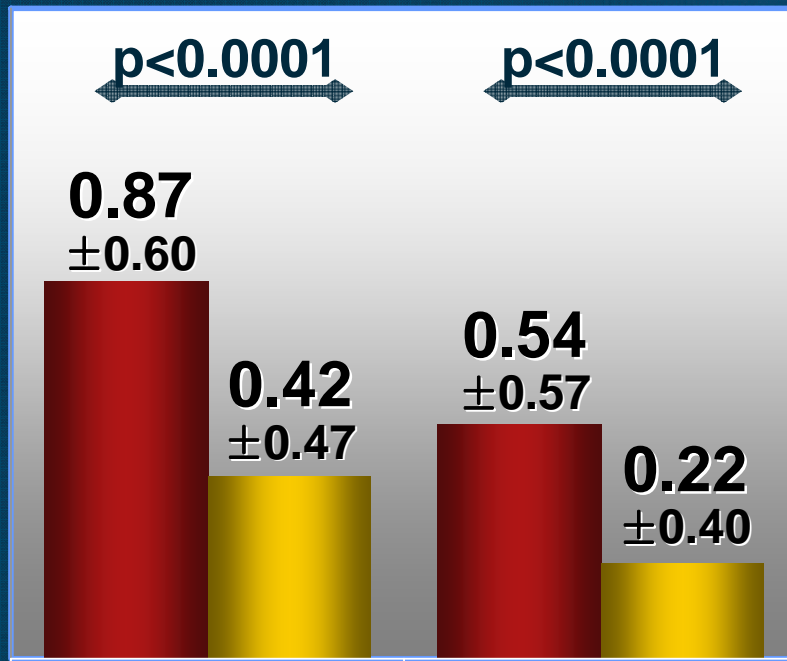


9-Month Angiography

4.00 mm Stent Subgroup (n=202)

Control (n=90)

TAXUS (n=86)



90

86

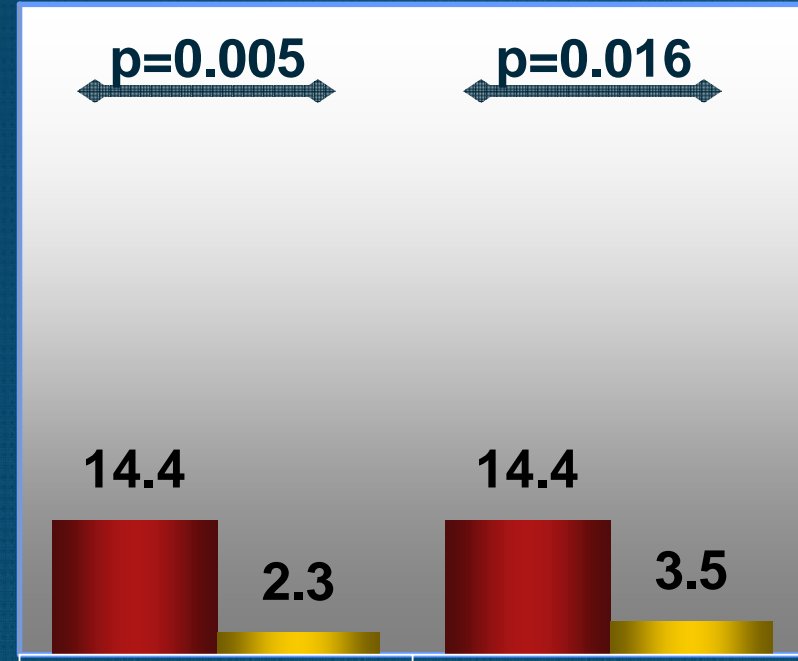
90

86

In-stent

In-Segment

Late Loss



13/90

3/86

13/90

2/86

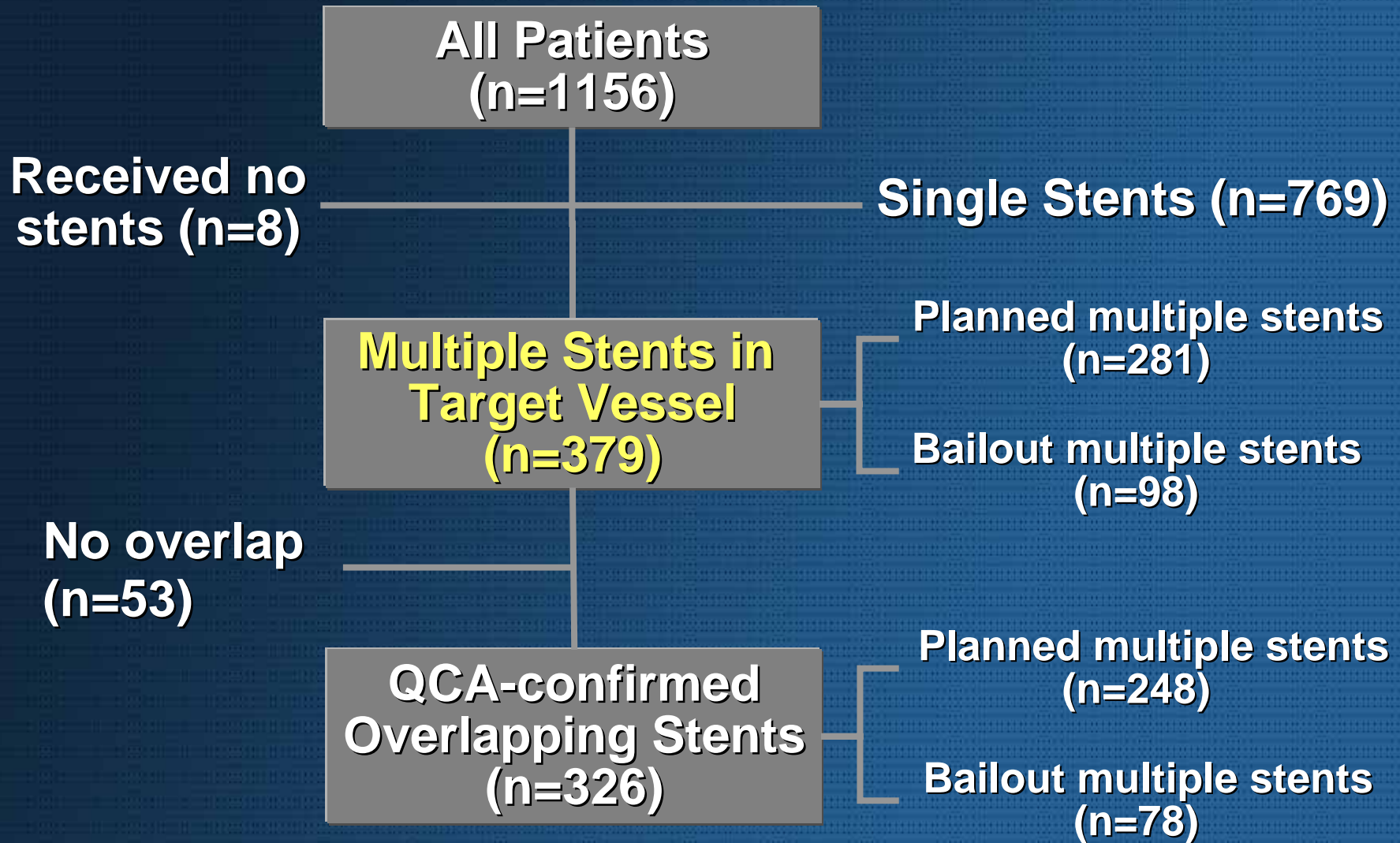
In-stent

In-Segment

Binary Restenosis



Multiple Overlap Stents in TAXUS V





Baseline Characteristics

Multiple Stent Subgroup (n=379)

	Control n=184	TAXUS n=195	P value
Diabetes	33.7	34.9	0.83
RVD (mm)	2.68±0.56	2.65 ±0.55	0.63
Lesion length (mm)	25.7±10.4	25.0 ±9.6	0.50
Stent length (mm)	43.8±10.4	43.6±10.5	0.84
Type C lesions (%)	75.0	72.3	0.64



30 Day MACE

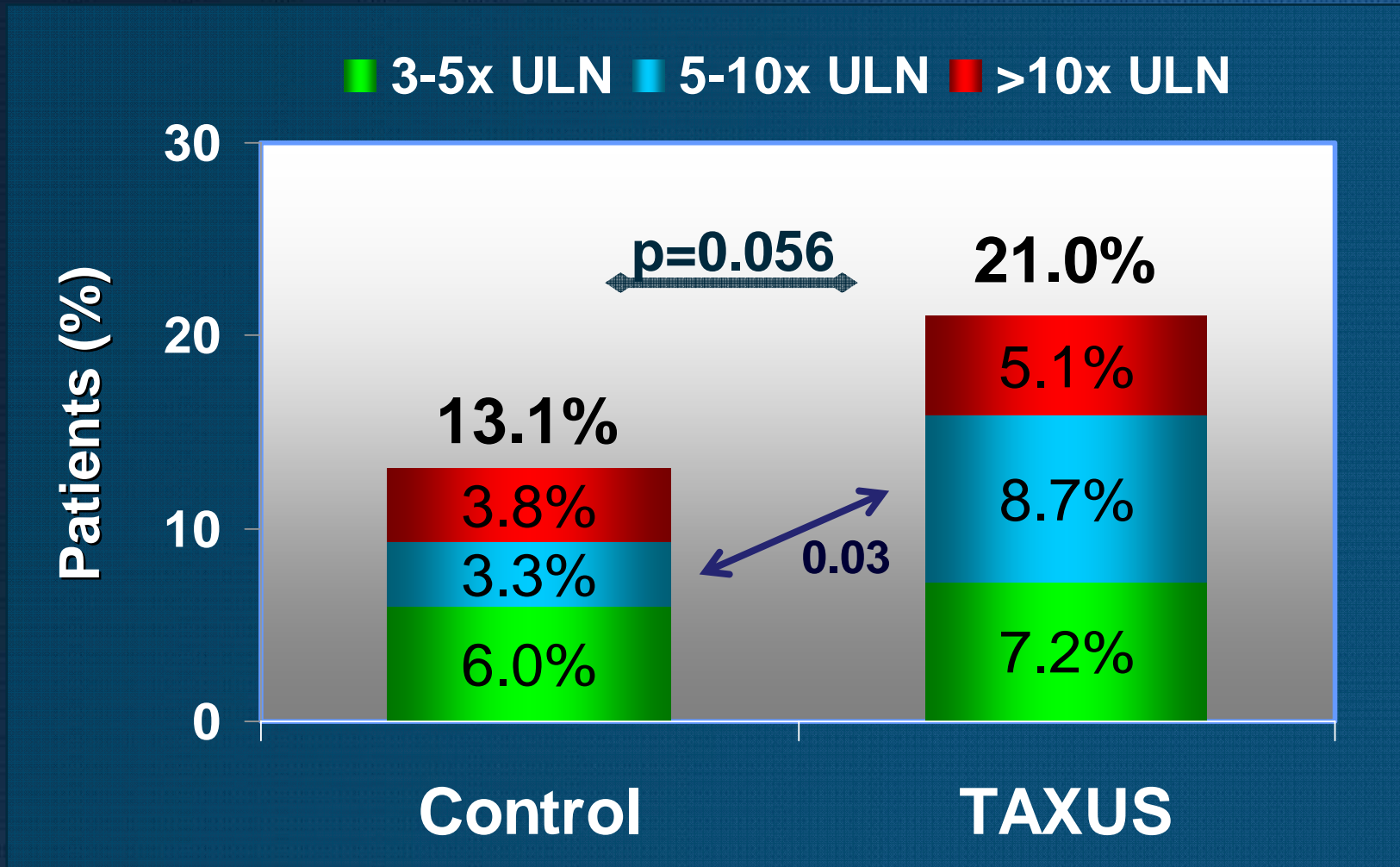
Multiple Stent Subgroup (n=379)

	Control n=184	TAXUS n=195	P value
MACE, Overall (%)	3.3	8.3	0.047
Cardiac Death	0.0	0.0	-
MI	3.3	8.3	0.047
Q-wave	0.0	1.0	0.50
Non Q-wave	3.3	7.3	0.11
TVR	0.5	1.6	0.62
TLR	0.5	1.6	0.62
All death (%)	0.0	0.0	-
Stent thrombosis (%)	0.5	1.0	1.00



30 Day MI Frequency and Magnitude

Multiple stent pts (n=379)



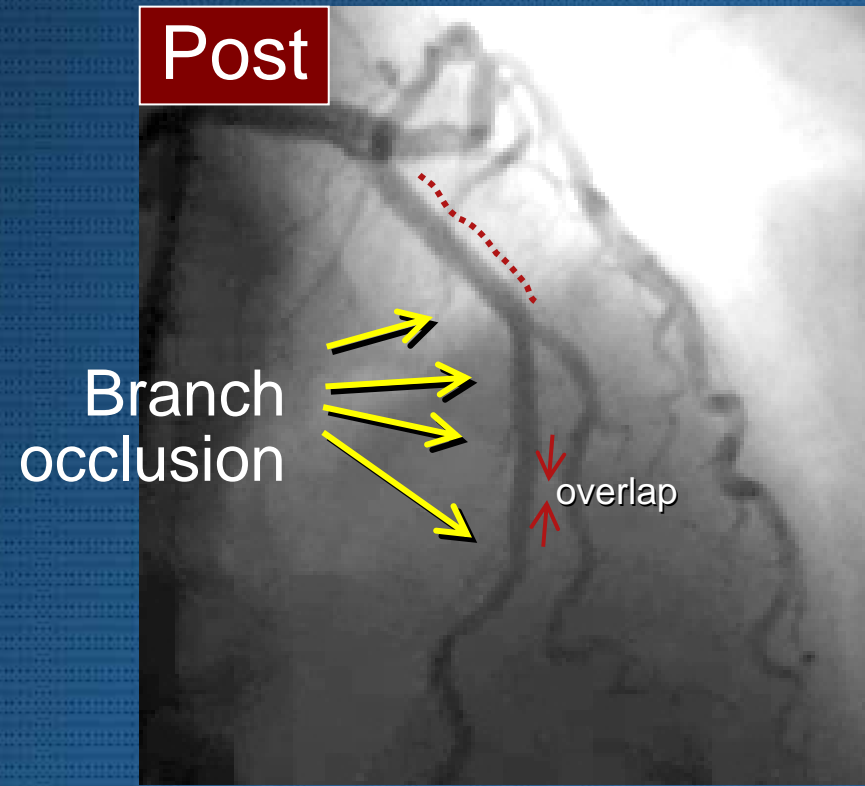
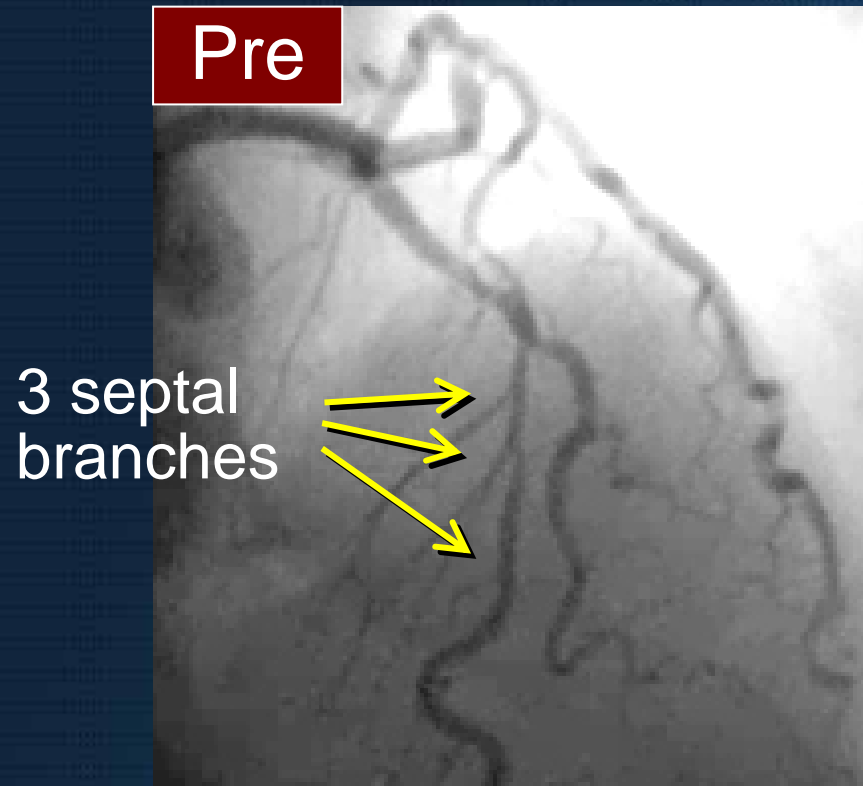


Side Branch Analysis in Multiple Stenting

Core Laboratory Analysis (blinded)

Per Patient	Control n=184	TAXUS n=188	P value
Branch TIMI Flow Reduction (anytime)	28.6 (42/147)	41.9 (65/155)	0.016
Any Side Branch Narrowing (by >70% or to 100%)	30.6 (45/147)	42.6 (66/155)	0.033
Any Side Branch Occlusion	20.4 (30/147)	27.1 (42/155)	0.18

Case 1 – Side branch loss

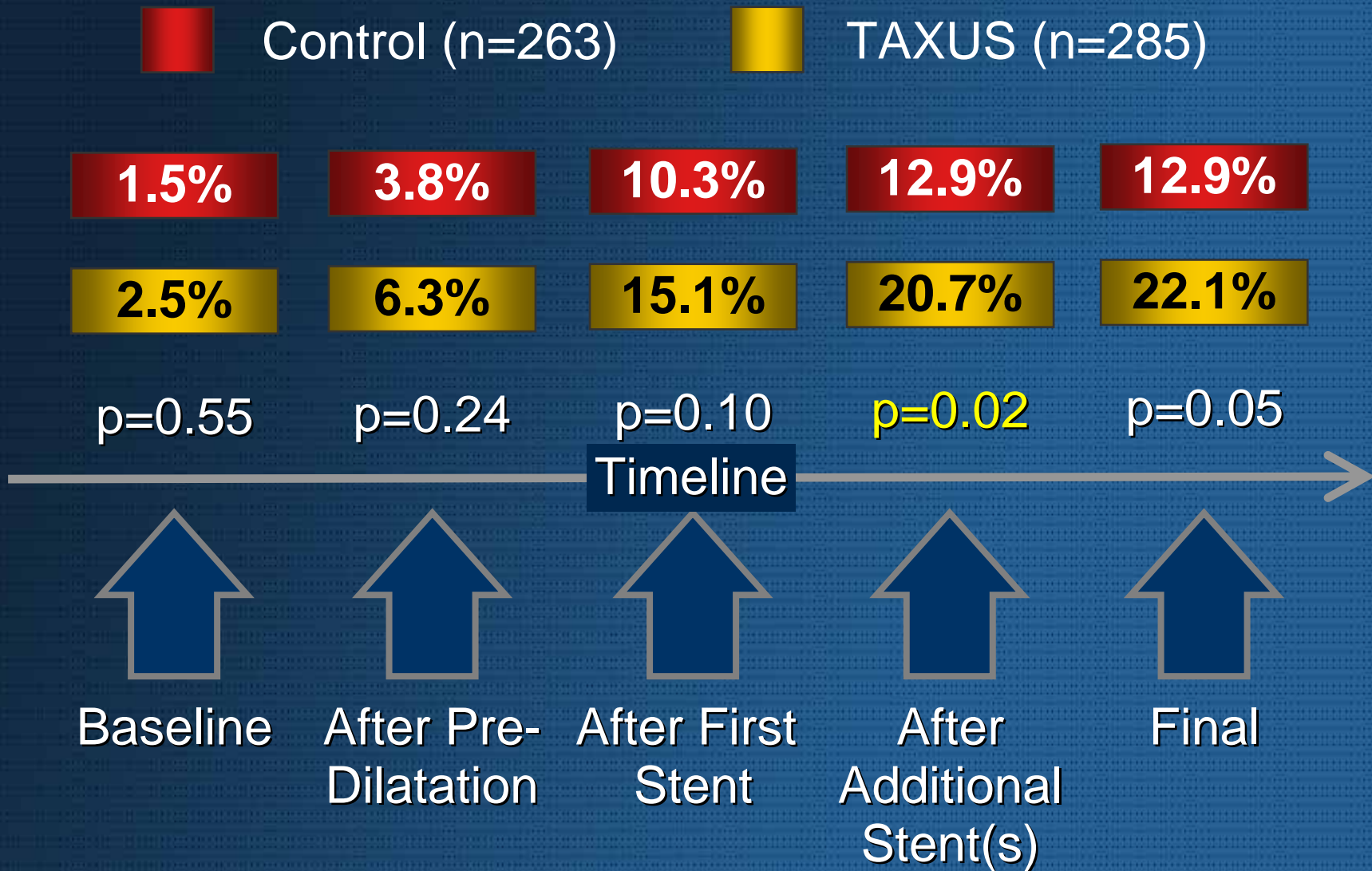


- Loss of 2 septal branches after implantation of first MLAD stent
- Implantation of second MLAD stent to cover distal dissection led to loss of the third septal branch (in non overlap zone)
- Implantation of a third stent in PLAD resulted in loss of 4th small septal branch



Side Branch Analysis in Multiple Stenting

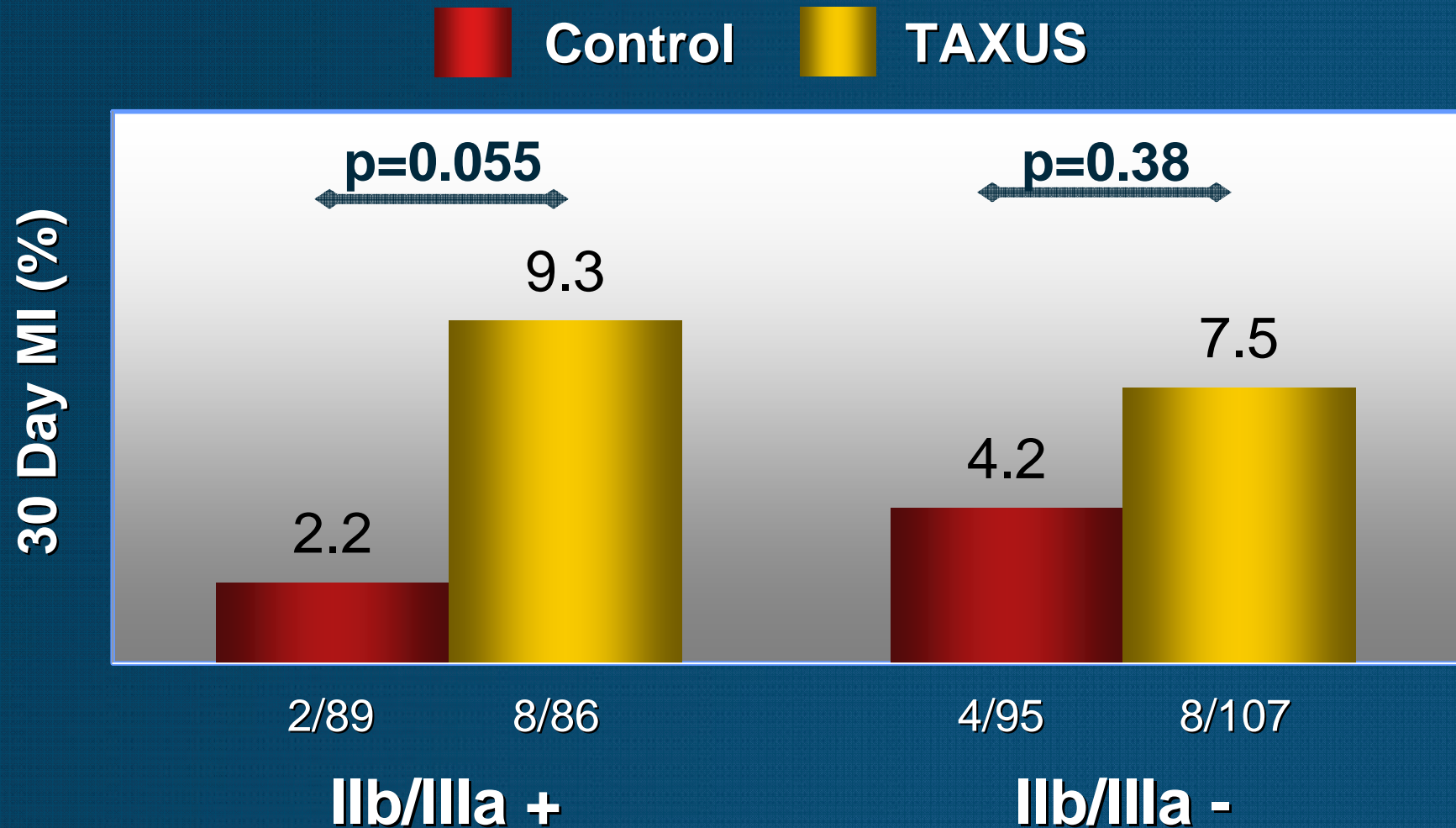
TIMI Flow ↓: Timing, Any Time Point





GP IIb/IIIa and Peri-procedural MI

Multiple stent pts (n=379)

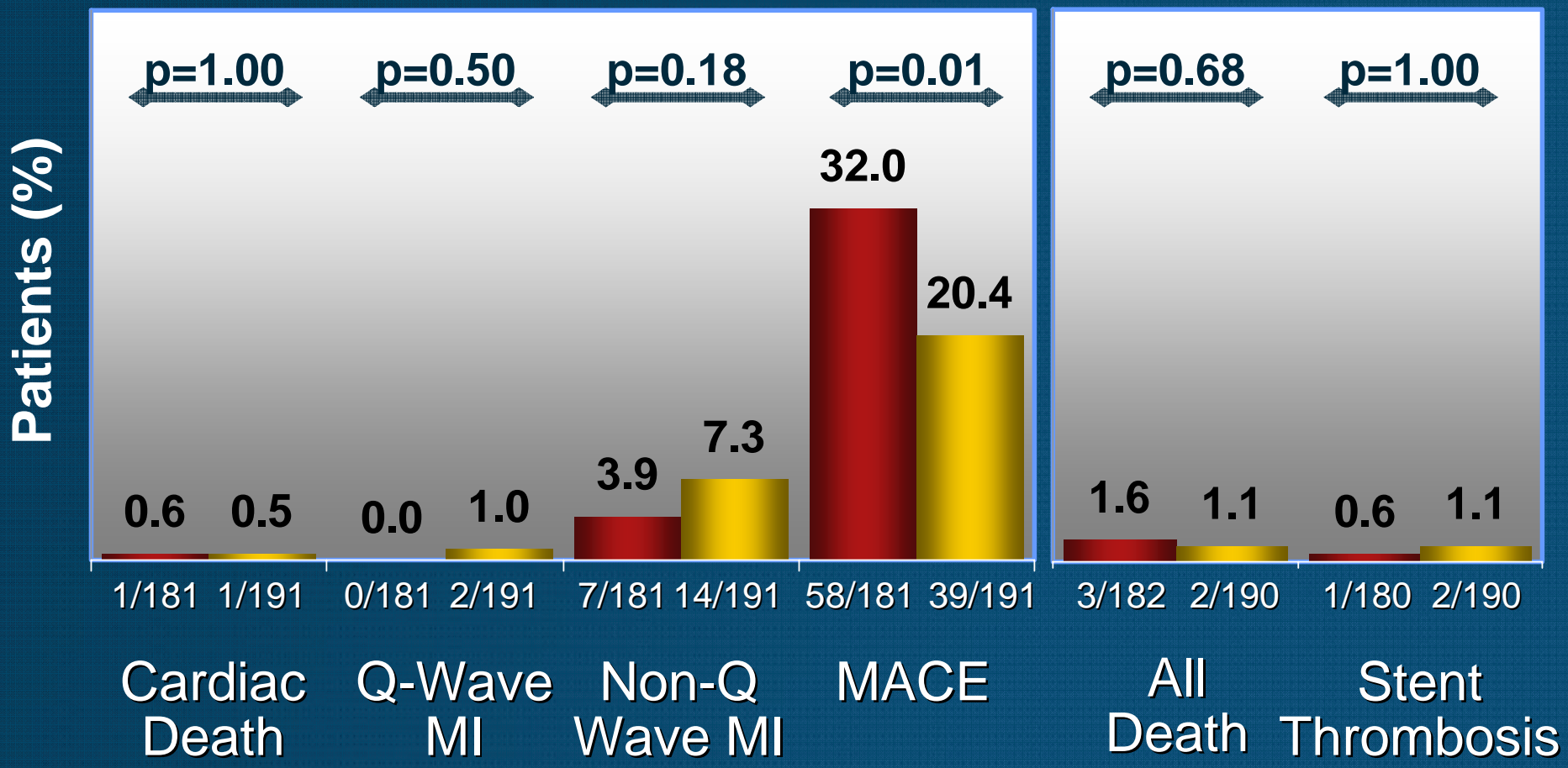




9-Month Safety Summary

Multiple Stent Subgroup (n=379)

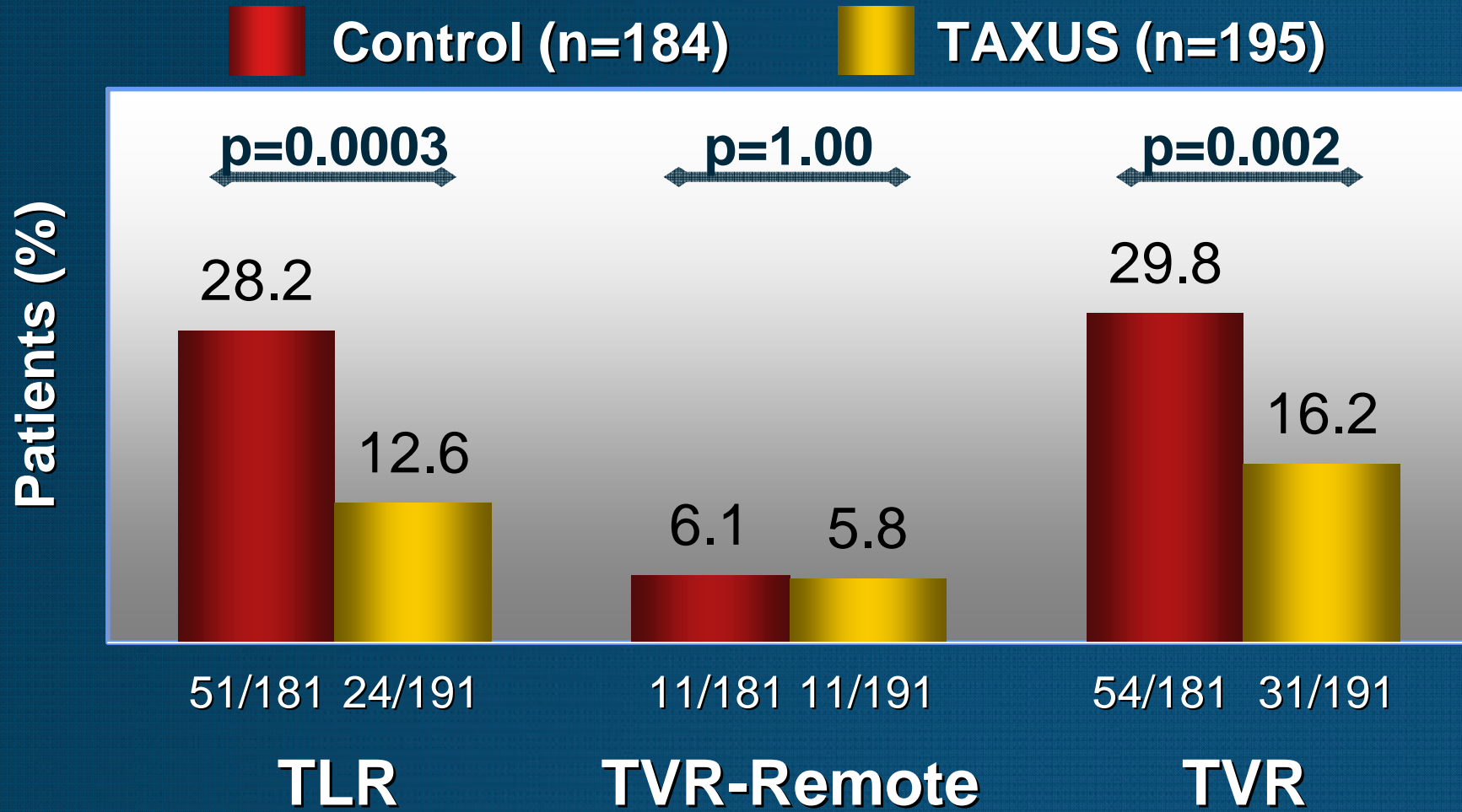
Control (n=184) **TAXUS (n=195)**





9-Month TLR and TVR

Multiple Stent Subgroup (n=379)



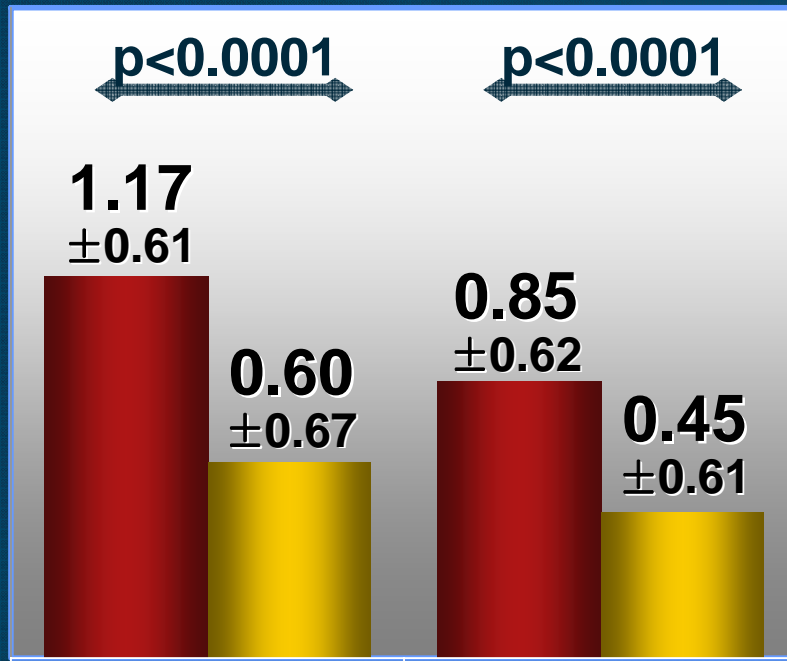


9-Month Angiography

Multiple Stent Subgroup (n=379)

Control (n=161)

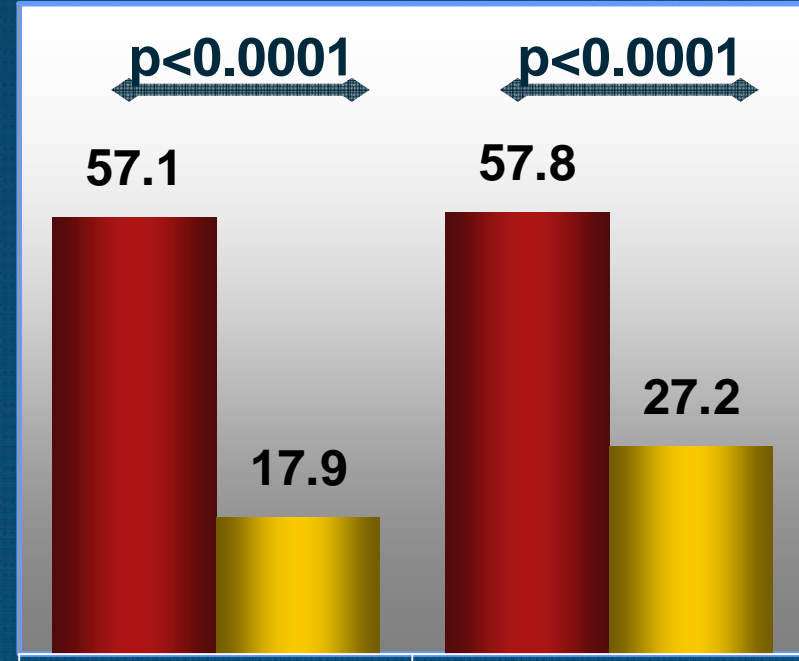
TAXUS (n=173)



161 173

In-stent In-Segment

Late Loss



92/161 31/173 93/161 47/173

In-stent In-Segment

Binary Restenosis



Conclusions I

- **TAXUS V** represents the most complex patient and lesion cohort yet subjected to a blinded, randomized controlled DES trial
- In this complex patient population, the slow-release, polymer-based paclitaxel-eluting TAXUS stent compared to an identical bare metal stent:
 - **Was safe**, with overall similar rates of death, MI and stent thrombosis at 30 days and 9 months
 - **Was highly effective**, with marked reductions in clinical and angiographic restenosis, though angiographic late loss and TLR rates were higher than previously noted in less complex lesions



Conclusions II: Subsets

- **The 2.25 mm TAXUS stent** ⇒ reduced TLR and restenosis rates
- **The 4.0 mm TAXUS stent** ⇒ marked ↓ in angiographic restenosis with a strong trend toward reduced TLR
- **Multiple TAXUS stents** ⇒
 - Statistically significant increase in peri-procedural MACE due to greater myonecrosis from side branch narrowing with decreased flow
 - No differences in death, cardiac death or stent thrombosis
 - Marked ↓ in clinical and angiographic restenosis